THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH, 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 35. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1900. NO. 13.

STORE NEWS.

WHITE GOODS.

An unexcelled stock awaits you, but the chief claim upon your attention is in the prices just now—and they are temptingly low—made so by a generous purchase we have just effected.

RIBBONS

Ribbons for every purpose. Ribbons for bows, belts, sashes, waists—every right sort of ribbons. A collection of strikingly novel effects from which you are sure to be susted.

LADIES' BELTS.

These belt makers are as ingenious as jewelers in evolving novel effects. Modish belts—all of them. Charming styles—dozens of them, and the best of it is they are all new—correctly new.

UNDERWEAR.

A most complete assortment of lisle and gauze underwear is here.

WOMEN'S WAISTS.

Never befor have such an interesting line of waists. Nobody had, for that matter, because the waist makers did not make them. Scores of correct styles await you.

DRESS GOODS.

Every wantable kind of material is included in this dress goods stock. We devote much time of studious attention so picking those goods which fashion has decreed as correct.

CARPETS AND MATTING.

Good Carpets and Mattings. We We keep none other. Want you to inspect the stock by the clear white light of day. By this truth telling light you can make your selections with satisfaction.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

Fabrics just as we and you would have them—Best!

M. C. TULIS.

R. SEGER & SON,

FASHIONABLE

Clothiers and Furnishers,

Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.

New Spring Styles

Embracing everything in Clothing and Furnishing line now opened. Nothing like it ever seen in this county. Call and see the new styles in Neckwear, Collars, etc.

We are agents for

THE MAC HURDLE FULL DRESS SHIRTS.

And call the attention of our customers to this excellent line of wear. Those who desire a first-class article can now be accommodated.

R. SEGER & SON,

Emporium, Pa.

R. Seger & Co.,

THE PIONEER TAILORS,

Opposite M. E. Church, Emporium, Pa.

STYLISH CLOTHES

for the people,

GUARANTEED FITS.

We carry at all times, the largest line of imported and domestic goods to be found in this section of the state. Our prices are within the reach of all, while we aim to please our customers. New SUMMER STYLES now here.

STYLISH BUSINESS AND DRESS. SUITS.

R. SEGER & CO.

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE'S

Prescription Department is up to date in every particular. Hundreds will attest to the very low prices. 30 years experience.

Wall Paper.

2000 rolls at 3c per roll. A great variety of high grade paper at greatly reduced prices.

Paints! Paints! Paints!

Paints, oils and varnishes, a full line. Enamel paints, varnishes and stains, in all colors.

Fishing Tackle.

Save money! Call for your Prescriptions, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils Fishing Tackle.

L. TAGGART, Prop.

The Census and Persons Away From Home During June.

The count of the people in the United States will begin in all parts of the country June 1, and end in the cities two weeks later and in the rest of the country before the close of the month. The people are to be counted at their places of residence, but as many persons and families will be away from their homes during June there is some danger that such persons will not be counted. If they are not counted, the locality in which they live will be misrepresented to that extent, and in some cases this misrepresentation may be enough to affect the representation in Congress of the State from which they come. Local pride and state pride, therefore, should influence all such absentees to take reasonable precautions against being omitted from enumeration in their places of residence. Such omissions are most likely to occur in the large cities where families close their homes and go elsewhere for the summer. The occurrence of the Paris exposition this year is likely to increase the number absent from the country.

In all cases of contemplated absence the head of the family is requested by the Census Office to communicate with the supervisor of the district in which he lives. He is also requested to leave information regarding his answers to the questions which are to be asked with some responsible neighbor who will agree to see that it reaches the enumerator on his rounds. Such information might better be left as a memorandum in writing, as in that case it is less likely to be overlooked. The questions to which answers are desired apply primarily to the population, but also to all farms and manufacturing establishments. They are being published from time to time in the press of the country.

By taking this trouble the absent citizen will do justice to his locality and his state, and materially aid the Census Office in the performance of its duties.

WILFORD H. STEBBINS,
Supervisor 11th District,
Wellsboro, Pa.

Epworth League Anniversary.

The Epworth League anniversary was fittingly celebrated last Sunday evening at the M. E. Church. An outline of the work engaged in by the society was nicely given, and the ability of those who participated in the rendition of the program was fully demonstrated to be equal to the occasion. All present expressed themselves as highly pleased at having been there. The League proposes to give a number of such entertainments during the year, and when its orchestra is more fully equipped you may expect some good musical entertainments.

Right You Are, Neighbor.

A resident of Port Allegany was at Emporium Wednesday, having some business with Davison the station agent, relative to railroad matters. 'Twas his expectation to approach the said agent in an attitude of submission, but when the proper time come to put up a fight, to gain admission to the presence of an agent without process or system and be received in a gentlemanly manner nearly took the aforesaid resident off his feet; but such was the case at Emporium, and in the surprise it is said he forgot part of his business. It was later learned that Davison is on President DeCoursey's records as one of the most gentlemanly agents in his employ and the above mentioned Port Allegany resident along with many of his neighbors, stands ready to endorse the judgment of the president of the road.—Port Allegany Reporter.

No Moss for Him.

Son.—Say, father, I'm going to travel and see the country.

Father.—Do you not know that a "rolling stone gathers no moss?"

Son, (after a pause).—Well, I have no time for these old moss-backs, that's why I'm going to travel. It's not moss I want.

Killed at Ridgway.

Lorenzo Decker and Miss Fannie Sager were killed at Ridgway last Sunday evening while walking on the P. & E. track. The Erie mail struck them, they having stepped out of the way of a freight train, not noticing the approaching mail.

New Merchant Tailor.

"Bedard, the Tailor," of St. Marys, has leased the store room, one door west of Dodson's drug store, and established a branch establishment, with Mr. J. L. Fobert as manager. The store was opened to the public last evening, with a full line of piece goods, comprising all the most stylish goods. Call and see the styles for the summer.

Big Explosion,

Last Friday morning the citizens of Kane were startled by a terrific explosion. The magazines of Rock, Clarendon and Thompson companies "let go." Considerable damage was done to windows in Kane, a distance of a mile and a half from the magazines, three in number. Grave fears were entertained for Frank Cormya, formerly a resident of Emporium, the Supt. in charge. Very fortunate for Frank he had left early in the morning for another point.

Decoration Day Excursions.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run a popular low rate Excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Wednesday, May 30. Train will leave Emporium at 8:35 a. m. Fare $2.50. Tickets good for return passage on regular trains May 31st. Decoration Day at Buffalo will be observed by a Military Parade, followed by decoration of soldier's graves. There will be two ball games between Buffalo and Cleveland, League teams. See Niagara in all its Spring beauty. Special fast train going and returning. 13-1t

Good Indicator.

During the past year, ending March 31, 1900, the business of Emporium postoffice has very materially increased, doing the largest in the history of the office. The increase in the postal department was 13 per cent. and the money order department 24 per cent—a total of 37 per cent. When it is taken into consideration that another office is situated within the limits of the borough, this is a remarkable increase, and reflects very favorably on our efficient postmaster, Mr. Chas. Seger and his obliging assistant Miss Maggie Coyle. Their prompt attention to the duties of the office has everything to do with the increase of business.

How George Died.

Samuel George, who was burned to death in the forest fires near Corbett last week, was found sitting upright, with the left arm as a prop and the right hand at the edge of a bubbling spring, with head fallen forward on the breast. His body was charred almost to the bone, and he had died at the spring, to which he had crawled, as his hollow palm was about to be raised with water.

George headed a gang of men who went into the woods to save 50 cords of wood from destruction by forest fires. After fighting all night, all the men but George gave up. George would not leave, however, for the wood belonged to him, and he said he would stay to the last.—Austin Autograph.

Try It.

An exchange says: When you receive flattering announcements through catalogues sent out by mammoth supply houses from distant cities, just step into the store of your local merchant and price the same article that has attracted your attention in the catalogue. In most cases you will find it cheaper in price, often better quality and then you save express or freight and cartage, to say nothing of encouraging home enterprise.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg shops to cost half a million dollars and employ one thousand men will be erected at DuBois.

CRUSHED BY LOGS.

Burdette Keller Instantly Killed by Logs Rolling on Him.

Last Tuesday morning, about 5:30 o'clock, Burdette Keller, son of Chas. Keller, was instantly killed while unloading logs at C. B. Howard & Co.'s dock, in Emporium. The unfortunate young man had taken his brother-in-law's (Ed. Nellis) place for one day only, in order that he might lay off. Not being accustomed to the work he lost his foot hold and was carried with the logs into the creek, from the car. The first logs that struck him broke one of his legs and when the entire load rolled over him his death was almost instant.

The unfortunate lad made his home with his aunt, Mrs. Nellis, at this place, and for fear the shock would be too great for her, Mrs. A. J. Moore, the poor lad's grand-mother, requested that his body be brought to her home on West Fifth street, where it has been viewed by scores of his former playmates and school day friends.

BURDETTE KELLER was 21 years, two months and 17 days old and has resided here all his life. In 1897 he graduated from Emporiem High School with honor, and immediately went to work, aiding his father in caring for the family, left without a mother's care. He was industrious and kind and a great favorite with all who knew him. The writer, while conversing with some of his school mates, learned that he was highly respected by the entire class of '97. He carried a life insurance policy for $1,000 in favor of his youngest brother, expressing a desire that the boy might be educated with the money in case he was taken away. It was a marked trait of Burdette's character to be always thinking of others.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the M. E. Church, Rev. Mulliner officiating in the absence of Rev. Metzler.

A Word From The Burgess.

Editor Press:—

DEAR SIR:—I notice in last week's Independent an article relating to our officers' duty to provide a passable road for wheelmen was very timely and very much to the point. Wheelmen are certainly entitled to roads fit to ride on at all times, but people quite often have to fight and kick and keep kicking and fighting in order to secure their rights.

The wheelmen of Emporium form a large, intelligent, and influential body of citizens and ought, if organized, to be able to do much toward securing better roads. Anything worth having is worth working for. The Burgess of this town is heartily in favor of good roads, roads fit to ride a wheel on at all times, and anything that I can do, either as a private citizen or as an official of the borough, to aid in promoting such a condition I shall do cheerfully and be glad of the opportunity.

E. O. BARDWELL,
Chief Burgess.

Emporium, Pa., May 22, 1900.

The New Powder Company.

At a meeting of the Keystone Powder Company held last evening, the following officers were elected: President, Jos. Kaye; Vice-President, Geo. J. LaBar; Treasurer, E. W. Gaskill; Secretary, Geo. P. Jones; General Manager, U. A. Palmer. Directors, Geo. J. LaBar, E. W. Gaskill, Jos. J. Lingle, D. W. Felt, U. A. Palmer, Geo. P. Jones and Joseph Kaye. The company have commenced operations and expect, within two or three months, to have all the necessary buildings and machinery in place for the manufacture of high explosives.

About Time.

By reference to a notice in another column it will be seen that the Town Council have decided to appoint another policeman. It is about time something was done to protect our citizens from insults by drunken rowdies. During the past two or three weeks it has been simply unbearable. While general complaint has been made from East Ward, the residents of Fourth sreet, between Broad and Maple, have just cause for complaint. Let the officer, when elected, keep his weather eye open.

Lawn and Garden Prizes.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the Sunday Schools, having in hand the matter of the offering prizes for well kept premises, the following judges were elected: Messrs George Metzger, Sr., John Day, Sr., Josiah Howard. The names of the contestants for the prizes will be published next week.

If you want to Lend Money, Advertise in the PRESS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

WALL PAPER.—The values are extraordinary, the styles new and artistic.
M. C. TULIS.

SHAW'S PURE MALT is free from adulteration, drugs, crude spirits and other harmful ingredients. Absolutely pure. Sold by F. X. Blumle, Emporium, Pa. n2-yl

FOR SALE.—A number of fine dwellings and properties for sale in Emporium. Well located and provided with all modern conveniencies. Terms reasonable. Inquire of
10-4t GREEN & SHAFFER.

This time of year one is constantly reminded of the necessity of an umbrella, a rubber coat or a mackintosh, something to keep off the rain, therefore I wish to remind you that I have a large stock of that kind of goods, at suitable prices. N. SEGER.

FISH POND.—Next Tuesday afternoon from two o'clock until all the fish are caught, one of the infant classes of the Presbyterian Sunday School, will open their fish ponds on F. G. Judd's lawn, near Warner House. All are invited. Five cents a fish.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—I have secured the exclusive agency to sell Aspinwall Manufacturing Company's agricultural implements, consisting of Potato Planter, Cutter, Digger, Weeder also Sprayer, Sorter and Fertilizer Distributor. Call at my store at Sterling Run and see these machines.
n1-tf J. E. SMITH.

It seems to us that one should consider any matter before laying out his money. When you decide to buy a suit of clothes, remember, in your consideration, that the oldest and most permanently located establishment in this place is N. Seger's, a guarantee of fair and honorable dealing.

WANTED, a policeman for the Borough of Emporium, to serve from five o'clock, p. m., until five o'clock a. m., at a salary of $50.00 per month. The undersigned will receive applications for the above position until Monday noon, June 4th, 1900, and all applications will be presented at a regular meeting of Council and a selection made. The Council reserve the right to reject any or all applications.
By Order of Council,
F. P. STRAYER, President.

NOTICE OF ROAD LETTING.—The Committee having in charge the building of a road from the foot of Broad street, Emporium, to the summit of the mountain south of the Borough, will receive bids for the building of the same to a point where the road will turn up Catlin Hollow, being a distance of three-quarters of a mile more or less. Bids to be handed in to the Chairman of the Committee by Wednesday evening, May 30th. Specifications will be furnished by applying to Dr. R. P. Heilman, Chairman of said Committee.

DR. R. P. HEILMAN, Ch.,
I. K. HOCKLEY,
C. L. BUTLER. } Com.

Emporium, Pa., May 21, 1900.

Free Scholarship to Each County.

The Carnegie College, a newly incorporated institution at Rogers, Ohio, in order to introduce its methods of teaching by correspondence, will give one Free Scholarship to each county in our State. The Free Scholarship grants to the student free tuition in the Normal and Academic Courses, and also in the Business Courses, including Bookkeeping and Short-hand. All the instruction is given by mail at the student's home. Students making application for Free Scholarships should write at once to the College and mention this paper and also the county and state.

Census Enumerator Blum's Questions.

Editor Press:—

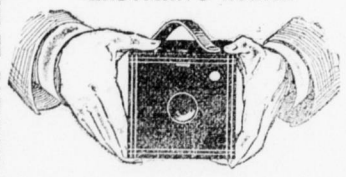
DEAR SIR:—At the Census Enumeration, to be taken on the first day of June, next, the people will be asked, and will have to answer the following questions, to wit:—

Name in full.
Relation to head of family.
Color or race.
Sex.
Month and year of birth.
Age at last birthday.
Single, married, widowed or divorced.
Number of years married.
Mother of how many children.
Number of children now living.
Place of your birth.
Place of birth of your father.
Place of birth of your mother.
Year of immigration to the United States.
Number of years in the United States.
Are you naturalized.
Occupation.
Months not employed during last year.
Months of school attendance last year.
Can you read?
Can you write?
Can you speak English?
Do you own or rent a house?
Is it owned free of incumbrance?

The foregoing are the main questions asked, and every person should be prepared to answer same promptly and fully, when the Enumerator calls. All answers are strictly confidential, and no person but the Enumerator will have access to the answers.

A. C. BLUM,
2nd Enumeration District.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Showers.
SATURDAY, Probably clearing.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on your bicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

BOOMING.

Spring trade is booming, notwithstanding the general complaint of dealers about the weather, forest fires and dull trade. We are up to date, away ahead of any previous season. Why? Clear-sighted men and women have discovered where they can get best and the most for their money in wall paper; in gloss white enamel paint, that will not turn yellow on exposure; in curtains that go up and down; in bicycles that will run ahead of anything on the road; in fishing tackle that catches the trout; in books and stationery that will interest you; in the news counter that has all the news that was, is and will be; and a good cigar that will smoke as free as the smoke in the forests.

That's why the people are flocking here as never before.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Senator Mark Hanna and William J. Bryan met Saturday for the first time.

A Notable Meeting.

Both had been guests at the dinner of the Gridiron club in Washington. When the dinner closed Mr. Hanna stepped up to Mr. Bryan as they came out from the banquet-room and greeted him: "I am glad to meet you, Mr. Bryan," he said. Mr. Bryan expressed his pleasure at meeting Mr. Hanna, and the gentlemen smilingly assured each other that they had frequently heard of each other. Senators, diplomats and others gathered around the two men, surprised to learn that this was their first meeting. The interview was brief, and each gentleman vied with the other in extending compliments and courtesies. Meanwhile both smiled at hearing the other's praises, until Mr. Bryan finally burst out laughing. "We're quite a mutual admiration society, Mr. Hanna," he suggested. The senator agreed, and then they told each other good night.

The annual report of the Des Moines public library contains the number of books that were worn out during the year 1899. The readers were out one religious book, eight literature, two biography, two history, two travel, 346 fiction and 312 juvenile. It may be granted that those who read the more serious works have cleaner hands and take better care of their books than the readers of fiction, and it is true that the children are most careless. It is also true that works of fiction are loosely bound, for the publishers know that they are perishable goods seldom worthy of preservation. The statistics, however, prove clearly that the great majority of people are novel readers, and that the public library supplies that class with its reading matter.

"The country is indebted to the Mormon for one very excellent idea," remarked Representative Wilson, of Idaho, recently. "That is the German idea of rural villages. The agricultural Mormons of Idaho, and of Utah, for that matter, have solved the problem of isolation, which is the bane of rural life in this country, by grouping their houses into a small village and going outside to till the soil. As soon as a farming community of Mormons settles anywhere the village is laid out in regular streets, trees are planted, and other improvements begun for the common good. In many of these villages they build town halls and provide other places of amusement."

A party of veteran newspaper men were talking the other day about three Albany reporters who became members of the cabinet of the president of the United States—the late Daniel L. Manning, secretary of the treasury during Cleveland's first administration; Daniel S. Lamont, secretary of war during Cleveland's second administration, and Charles Emory Smith, now postmaster general. It was less than 25 years ago, says a Washington correspondent, that they sat side by side, reporting the proceedings of the New York legislature.

A retired merchant of Winsted, Conn., who has been troubled with corns on his toes for months, at his wife's suggestion lately used many remedies, and, finding no relief, he concluded that there was no cure for corns. Consequently, says a local exchange, he went into his woodshed, grabbed a chisel and mallet and cut off three toes one after the other. A most effective and lasting cure certainly, but one that will hardly become popular.

A Philadelphian who is much afraid of draughts has a feather suspended from the ceiling by a light silken thread, says the Record of that city. Should the feather move in the slightest degree, he doesn't rest content until he finds out where the draught comes from. That man ought to live in a safe with the combination on the inside where no rude draught could break in on him.

An astronomical day begins at noon, 12 hours after the beginning of the civil day, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A civil day commences at midnight, and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour. A nautical day is counted as a civil day, but commences, like an astronomical day, at noon.

EARN THREE CENTS A DAY.

Famine Sufferers in India are Paid a Mere Pittance While Engaged on Government Work.

London, May 17.—Dealing with the famine in the central provinces of India, which have an area equal to that of Austria and a population of nearly 11,000,000 and which were formerly prosperous, the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Bilaspur writes:

"The demand for government assistance is unparalleled. In one district 40 per cent. are dependent on government relief for their daily bread, in two others the percentage is over 30. In the whole area there are 1,500,000 people with no other sources of subsistence than government charity.

"In the eastern division, where the crop failure was the most complete, we have had the best of opportunity of seeing the gigantic organization evolved for grappling with the famine. The abomination of desolation is here.

"Three miles out from Bilaspur, 1,500 persons are busy adding to the long list of tanks constructed by famine labor. Further on stone breaking is in progress, and peasants who have never before handled any implement save those of husbandry, wrestle manfully wtih crowbar and boring tool. When the rock is broken women and youngsters busily ply little hammers. An able-bodied man earns three cents, women two cents and a half, and children two cents. To European ears this wage sounds preposterously low. If the price of grain increases the wage is increased, and vice versa, so that a full day's toil secures to every worker a sufficiency of food. No work no pay.

"The old and feeble are drafted into the weakly gangs. They would be infinitely better in the camp kitchen, which is always open to them. But the Indian peasant woman dreads the 'kangalkahan' with the same aversion that the English poor have for the workhouse. They love to handle money and even these wrecks of humanity lay by a few pies (a pie is the equivalent of ¼ cent United States currency) of their miserable pittance and starve their shrunken bodies in order to get a morsel of opium or tobacco.

"The type of relief work described at Bilaspur is found by the hundreds in the central provinces and the aid given to the able-bodied people seems sufficient and the kitchens and hospitals are well managed. But the penny wage for a weakly gang is insufficient. I am assured, however, that it will be raised."

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

A Senate Committee Reports in Favor of the Nicaragua Route.

Washington, May 17.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals yesterday presented its written report upon the Nicaraguan canal bill. The report includes the statements of Admiral Walker and other members of the committee appointed to investigate the various routes for an inter-oceanic canal and also the conclusions of the committee with reference to both the Nicaragua and Panama routes.

The committee takes strong position against the proposition to build the canal via the Panama route, paying for the work already done by the French. The declaration is made that the Panama company is practically without assets.

"They say," says the report, "they have assets that a committee of experts has valued at $90,000,000. They make no offer or suggestion as to what they would take for it. The lowest sum at which they estimate the cost of completing their canal is $95,000,000. So that in entering that combine we would go in on the basis of $185,000,000 for the completed canal on the plan of three levels, if that plan is adopted, against $138,000,000 which is the highest estimate any engineer has placed on the Nicaragua canal. The difference is $47,000,000 in favor of Nicaragua."

THEY BOUGHT SUBSTITUTES.

How Two Chinamen Escaped Being Executed for Murder.

Vancouver, B. C., May 17.—The Empress of China brings information that punishment has been meted out to the murderers of Missionary Brooks. Fifteen men were tried for the crime before the provincial judge at Chiman Fu, and the British consul. It developed at the trial that only three were guilty of the actual killing, and one of these dealt the final blow. This one, being most culpable in the Chinese criminal code, was beheaded in the presence of the British consul. Another, who was only a shade lighter in guilt, was sentenced to strangulation at the autumn assizes. A third was sentenced to life imprisonment, and four others to ten years' imprisonment.

In connection with the punishment of the Brooks murderers the North China Daily News has a startling story to the effect that the condemned men were allowed to purchase substitutes and that for $1,000 two men were procured who agreed to pay the penalty of death imposed upon those most directly concerned in the murder. The man who was to be beheaded paid $600 for his substitute, a dissolute opium smoker, who wished to provide for his family. The murderer condemned to be strangled had to pay only $400 for his substitute.

Armored Train Tested.

London, May 17.—An armored road train, constructed for the war office, was tried yesterday at Leeds. The officers present at the trial think the invention marks a great advance in military science. The armor is half an inch of nickel and steel and it is proof against bullets and shell splinters at a distance of 20 yards. Each of the three trucks of the train carries one naval gun. The trial, which was made under severe conditions, was completely successful, and the train will be taken to South Africa at once.

THE ST. LOUIS LABOR WAR.

Striking Street Railroaders Reject the Terms of Settlement Offered by the Transit Company—A Policeman Shot by Women.

St. Louis, May 18.—The culmination of the prolonged struggle between the St. Louis Transit Co. and its employes is not yet in sight, notwithstanding the conferences held during the past week.

Thursday was devoted to conferences, but up to a late hour last night no solution tending to end the fight had been arrived at. Shortly after 3 p. m. the union's grievance committee and the Transit Co. officials met and continued in session two hours. The strikers' committee submitted a counter proposition to the one handed to them by the railroad officials Wednesday night, which was rejected by the executive committee of the railway men's union.

The Transit Co. officials at yesterday afternoon's conference in turn rejected the counter proposition of its employes, the hitch resting entirely on a clause which calls for the complete reinstatement of all the old men. The railroad officials stated that under no circumstances would the men who superseded the strikers be replaced. President Whitaker, of the Transit Co., said his position is final and it now remains with the strikers to determine whether the strike shall be called off or continue.

The strikers held a meeting after this statement, at which the proposition was submitted to them.

The mass meeting at the Coliseum was attended by 3,000 strikers. After a vigorous discussion of the railway company's proposition it was rejected by an overwhelming vote. Resolutions were then adopted stating in effect that the fight now on between the Transit Co. and its employes is one for the existence of organized labor in St. Louis, and calling upon all trades unions and sympathizers with trade unionism to suspend labor after the coming Saturday.

General Manager Baumhoff, of the Transit Co., claims more trolley and feed wires were cut Wednesday night than any other night of the strike, seriously interfering with the running of cars on some lines. Thursday afternoon the Cass avenue, Choteau avenue and the Vandeventer lines were opened up for the first time in the past ten days.

The federal grand jury has begun an investigation into the complaints of the post office department that since the inauguration of the strike the mail could not be handled regularly, owing to the obstructions placed on the track.

Officer Cokeley, who was doing guard duty on a car of the Jefferson avenue line, was shot and painfully wounded during a disturbance at Jefferson avenue and Randolph street. Mrs. Myrtle Christiansen and her niece, Miss Elizabeth Peterson, who, it is alleged, fired the shots at the car, were arrested and locked up.

BRADLEY'S BOOMLET.

Kentucky Republicans Declare that the ex-Governor Is Good Vice Presidential Timber.

Louisville, May 18.—The republican state convention met here Thursday afternoon and after a session of nine hours, with two hours' intermission, elected four delegates to the national convention, four alternates and two presidential electors; indorsed the administration of President McKinley; condemned the state of affairs in Kentucky, which it charged to the democratic party, and instructed its delegates to vote for McKinley for president and W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, for vice president.

Capt. N. S. Irwin, republican candidate for congress from the Louisville district, was elected temporary chairman of the convention. In accepting the nomination Chairman Irwin talked on state and national affairs. Hon. J. M. Yerkes, of Danville, national committeeman for Kentucky, was appointed chairman of the committee on resolutions. There were calls for Taylor, Bradley and other party leaders. The chair appointed a committee to escort Taylor to the platform.

Taylor referred to the condition of affairs in the state and urged that "the fight for liberty be continued unceasingly until Kentucky should be wrested from the state of disorder and disregard of the people's rights into which the democratic party had precipitated it." His speech evoked the greatest enthusiasm.

Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley followed with a speech in which he referred forcibly to the state of affairs, invoking restoration of civil liberty which, he said, had been so long disregarded in the state. He denounced severely the assassin who shot down Goebel and said he hoped the guilty would be punished, but not the innocent. While the ex-governor was speaking Gov. Taylor sat behind him with his little daughter on his knee, and as Bradley referred pathetically to the criticisms made of Taylor, the latter buried his face in his hands and wept.

The unusual spectacle of democrats addressing a republican convention was seen when Judge W. H. Yost and Richard W. Knott, editor of the Evening Post, of Louisville, lifelong democrats and supporters of ex-Gov. Brown, were called for and spoke.

The convention elected Gov. Taylor and ex-Gov. Bradley delegates to the national convention, by acclamation. George Denny, of Lexington, and W. A. Gaines, colored, were elected delegates to the national convention on the second ballot.

A New Tobacco Combine.

New York, May 18.—The formation of the new opposition tobacco company has now been practically completed and articles of incorporation will be filed at Trenton within a few days. The new concern will be known as the International Tobacco Co. It will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $25,000,000. Among the incorporators are some of the best known individual manufacturers in the United States. The company will at the start control 12 factories, with a capacity of 18,000,000 pounds.

ARMY CANTEEN SYSTEM.

A Committee of the Methodist General Conference Condemns High Officials for Their Attitude on This Question.

Chicago, May 15.—The Methodist conference committee on temperance, of which Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, is chairman and of which Congressman Johnson, of North Dakota, author and champion of the anti-canteen law, is a member, adopted resolutions Monday which in the minds of a number of the committeemen are a direct slap at President McKinley, because of his acquiescence in the decision of Attorney General Griggs declaring the law ineffective.

The resolutions are a portion of the report of a sub-committee into whose hands the task of preparing the committee's report to the general conference had been placed and was adopted in the face of a motion to substitute for it a minority report from Dr. Price, of the New York conference, after a two hours' debate in which the members alternately arraigned and championed President McKinley in his stand on the anti-canteen law. The report is as follows:

"We are, however, chagrined, humiliated and exasperated by the puerile and absurd construction placed upon the anti-canteen law so-called, by the attorney general of the United States, and with all due respect to his exalted station we record the fact that we are pained and disappointed at the course of the president in accepting as final and satisfactory an opinion without binding force. Such an abuse of power is nullification in its most dangerous form.

"Upon the president, as commander-in-chief of our army, rests the responsibility for the canteen saloon, an evil which he has ample power to suppress and which, to quote the episcopal address, 'is a more deadly foe to the soldier than bullet or tropic heat.'

"We urge upon the president an early exercise of the power vested in him, to the end that the authority of the government, instead of being used to place temptation before the soldier, shall be used to save him, as far as possible, from the moral hazards incident to military life."

After a stormy session the committee on episcopacy decided to recommend to the general conference that two new bishops be elected to provide for possible deaths on the board during the next four years. The body voted down a report from a sub-committee in favor of petitioning the conference to elect a colored bishop. Instead of making a direct recommendation on this question the committee will report a revised version of the declaration adopted by the conference in 1896, recognizing the qualification of colored men to fill the high office and admitting the need of a colored leader to direct the religious work among his people in the south. The result is taken as a defeat of the movement to secure the election of a colored man as bishop at this conference, as the leaders started out with the determination to give specific instructions to the conference.

THE KANSAS CITY STRIKE.

Unionists Will Aid Street Railroaders by a Boycott—An Appeal to Congressmen.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—Every street car line in this city and Kansas City, Kan., was in full operation Sunday and no violence was offered by the strikers who went out on Saturday.

The industrial council held an enthusiastic meeting and adopted resolutions sympathizing with the street car men and ordering a boycott of the railway company. The resolutions request the heads of the different unions represented in the council to instruct their members not to ride on the cars.

The industrial council is composed of 53 different unions outside of the building trades. In addition to the resolutions of sympathy the industrial council unanimously adopted the following appeal to the Missouri members in congress:

"A crisis has been precipitated in organized labor by the action of the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. in discharging 65 of its employes because these men saw fit to connect themselves with others of their craft; when the employes attempted to exercise their manhood by requesting other employes to become members, the company resorted to the United States courts for a blanket injunction restraining each and every one from interfering with the men in its employ at a time when not a single unlawful act could be charged up to organized labor. Therefore we appeal to you in the name of humanity to use your best endeavors to have congress pass an act limiting the power of United States judges in issuing injunctions, and in this connection we favor the election of United States judges by direct vote of the people."

To Beat the Ice Trust.

New York, May 16.—The alleged combination to raise the price of ice in New York was brought to the attention of the common council Tuesday by the adoption of a resolution recommending the construction of three municipal ice plants, to be located in various parts of the city and operated by the city, for the purpose of furnishing ice to consumers at actual cost.

Officials to be Arrested.

Montgomery, Ala., May 15.—Warrants were sworn out Monday for the arrest of Warren S. Reese, United States district attorney for the middle district of Alabama; Julian H. Bingham, internal revenue collector for Alabama, and Frank Moragne, on a charge of conspiracy to kill certain doorkeepers at the state Capitol on the day of the meeting of the republican state convention, April 19. Affidavits were made by C. H. Scott, brother of Gaston Scott, who was shot by Moragne. No arrests have been made.

POSTAL FRAUDS.

Widespread Rascality in Cuba Is Revealed.

Havana's Postmaster Makes a Damaging Confession and Is Arrested—Congress Is Asked to Provide a Law to Fit the Case of Mr. Neely.

Washington, May 15.—The postmaster general, after a protracted interview with the president, yesterday announced that Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, will proceed to Havana next Wednesday to take charge of the postal affairs of Cuba. The postmaster general declined to say whether or not Director General of Posts Rathbone would be suspended. It is said, however, that the fact that Gen. Bristow will assume these duties does not necessarily indicate that Mr. Rathbone will be relieved of all connection with the service. Bristow outranks the director of posts and the latter might operate as a subordinate, although on this point no statement is vouchsafed.

Havana, May 15.—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than what was originally expected. Besides taking in the postal department, the frauds seem to include the local office at Havana and various other offices throughout the island, and also to have extended to outside points which have been used for the sale of some of the old issue of stamps that were ordered destroyed.

The result of the investigation at the local post office is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in April, 1899.

Havana, May 17. — Postmaster Thompson, of Havana, has signed a sworn statement in which he says that September 16 last, being in need of money, he took from the money order funds $435, giving his memorandum as a receipt for the same. When the inspections were held Mr. Thompson ordered a clerk in charge of the money order department to place remittances received that day, which would not have to be accounted for until the following day, sufficient to cover the amount of his receipt, which was then withdrawn until after the inspection. This was kept up until April 7, when the special agents unexpectedly discovered the receipt, which Mr. Thompson then paid. He also admits that Charles F. Neely, late financial agent, indorsed a bill for $350 which Thompson had discounted by the North American Trust Co.

Warrants were issued last evening for the arrest of E. P. Thompson, the Havana postmaster; W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, and Edward Moya and Jorge Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department, and all were lodged in the Vivac, the Tombs of Havana. This was done under the advice of the postal inspectors who arrived yesterday.

Washington, May 18.—The Post says: "Congress must come to the aid of the administration in bringing C. F. Neely, the Cuban defaulter, to justice. A new law must be enacted and enacted at once, which will tighten the government's hold upon him. Every loophole of escape must be closed.

"Attorney General Griggs has already made his appeal to congress. Yesterday afternoon he forwarded to Senator Hoar, chairman of the senate committee on judiciary, and to Congressman Ray, chairman of the similar committee of the house, a copy of a bill drawn especially to meet the present situation. He accompanied the bill with a strong letter pointing out the necessity for its prompt passage. He expresses the hope that the measure may be passed without delay.

"The bill is in two sections. The first provides that the statutes of the United States relative to extradition between the United States and countries with which the United States has treaties of extradition shall apply to the extradition of fugitives from justice from Cuba, while the government of that island is exercised under the authority of the United States. This section is directed to the Neely case.

"The second section is to guard against future troubles in the possessions over which the United States has unquestioned control. It provides that the domestic extradition now in force between the various states shall be extended to the Philippines, Guam, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

"While the attorney general is confident that Neely could be extradited under present laws, his confidence is not shared by some leading international lawyers who have examined into the case. Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, is among those who believe that there is no authority at the present time for extraditing Neely."

Havana, May 18.— Postmaster Thompson's bail was yesterday reduced from $10,000 to $1,000, which was deposited in cash by the Danish consul, Herr Culmell, a wealthy merchant. The bail of Moya and Mascaro has been reduced to $1,500, which has not yet been furnished.

Reeves will be allowed to remain at his own home in charge of special agents. During the investigations now in progress he will be called upon daily to give evidence, and it is also felt that bail required of him would necessarily be heavy and probably would not be obtainable.

Author of Seven Murders Is Arrested.

Copenhagen, May 18.—A telegram from Koping, Sweden, reports that as the steamer Koping was passing the Prins Carl a man sprang upon the deck of the latter vessel and shouted "If any one comes near I will shoot." The man escaped in a boat. When the Prins Carl was boarded it was found that 12 men on board had been shot, seven of whom, including the captain, were dead. The police tracked to Eskilstuna (57 miles west of Stockholm) and arrested the author of the tragedy. He tried to fire a revolver at the officers.

THE LETTER WAS GENUINE AND CONTAINED FACTS.

A Former American Settled in Canada Flooded with Inquiries.

A short time since a letter appeared in these columns signed by Mr. W. H. Kinkade, of Alameda, Assiniboia, Western Canada, which caused that gentleman to receive a great many inquiries, most of them anxious to know if the letter was genuine. To a large number of the inquiries answers were sent, but it was impossible to reply to all. We take pleasure in submitting to our readers a specimen of replies sent by Mr. Kinkade:

"Yes, the letter dated December 22, 1899, supposed to have been written by me which you saw in your local papers was genuine and contained facts. I will say of the information received from the Canadian Government agents prior to coming here, I did not find a single untrue statement. The Canadian government is an honorable one and its agents dare not misrepresent this country or they would lose their job. There is quite a bit of land for homesteading yet, a very little close to market, but mainly from six to twenty miles from stations. The country hereabouts is a prairie, nearly level, slightly rolling, not a rough country by any means. Homestead entries cost ten dollars; on land that has been cancelled there is a five-dollar cancellation fee extra and in some cases an inspection fee of five dollars, and where the former occupant has made any substantial improvements there are small amounts to pay for improvements. This is a poor place for a poor man unless he has brains and muscle and "git and grit," but with these requisites he can succeed. The population of this part of Assiniboia has doubled during the past two years. There has been as much prairie broken the past two years as was already broken previous to 1898. C. P. R. land (odd sections) joining homestead land sells at three dollars per acre. Improved quarters within four to five miles of town sell at $1,000 this spring. This is not a Garden of Eden at all. No man need think he can come here and get rich in a short time without much labor, but if he will work and be saving he can soon be an independent farmer tilling his own soil and getting good returns for his labor.

"We burn coal, which costs us $1.85 per load at the mines which are 20 miles southwest of us.

"People with stock and machinery should come in May, so as to have all June to break in. Those who expect to work for wages for the first year or two should come by the end of July to work through harvest and threshing and then go to the coal-fields and work all winter, and by spring he could be ready to improve homestead.

"A quarter-section of railway land sells at three dollars per acre. The interest is all figured up and a man has about $71 to pay cash, and if he breaks at least ten acres first breaking season his $21 interest for the first year is thrown off and the second fall following purchase he has $60 to pay and then $60 to pay for eight more falls, which makes a total of $611 the quarter costs him, including all interest. Paying for a quarter of land that way is like keeping a life insurance policy paid, only it does not take so long to do it. By a man homesteading one quarter and buying another quarter gives him a chance to have a 320-acre farm all his own and have it paid for in ten years and after that he is sure of an easy living if he is any good at all.

"SIGNED) W. H. KINKADE."

Easily Done.

"How did they open the Paris exposition, George? I've lost the paper containing the account of it." "Why, it was a simple and impressive ceremony. Looby stepped up and—" "Who is Looby, George?" "Looby is the president of the French republic. Looby walked up and pushed away a painter's ladder, and kicked aside a plasterer's hod and a pile of bricks, and yanked a carpenter's horse out of the way, and tore down the 'Positively No Admittance' card—in French, of course—and scraped a lot of sand and gravel away from the bottom of the door, and then gave the knob a yank—and the exposition was wide open! Simple, isn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stumped the School Visitor.

A visitor at a Columbia, Mo., school the other day asked one of the lower grade class this question: "What is the axis of the earth?" "An imaginary line passing from one pole to the other, on which the earth revolves," proudly answered a pupil. "Yes," said the examiner, well pleased, "and could you hang a bonnet on it?" "Yes, sir." "Indeed! And what kind of a bonnet?" "An imaginary bonnet, sir." The visitor asked no more questions.—Chicago Chronicle.

To Win Undying Fame.

Some day, to shift the small boy to an earthly paradise, somebody will introduce a fenceless baseball park and his fame will last forever.—Pittsburgh Times.

A Blood Trouble

Is that tired feeling — blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a laggard all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because it will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Felt Tired—"In the spring I would have no appetite and would feel tired and without ambition. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla in small doses, increasing as I grew stronger. That tired feeling left me and I felt better in every way." W. E. Baker, Box 96, Milford, Ohio.

Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

TWINE laurels to lay
o'er the Blue and
the Gray, spread
wreaths where
our heroes rest;
Let the song of the
North echo back from the South for
the love that is truest and best!
Twin wreaths for the tombs of our Grant
and our Lee, one anthem for Jackson
and Meade.
And the flag above you is the banner for
me—one people in name and in deed!

Clasp hands o'er the graves where our
laureled ones lie—clasp hands o'er the
Gray and the Blue;
To-day we are brothers and bound by a tie
that the years shall but serve t renew:
By the side of the Northman who peace-
fully sleeps where tropical odors are
shed
A son of the South his companionship
keeps—one flag o'er the two heroes
spread.

Weave tokens of love for the heroes in
blue; weave wreaths for the heroes in
gray;
Clasp brotherly hands o'er the graves that
are new—for the love that is ours to-
day:
A trinity given to bless, to unite—three
glorious records to keep,
And a kinship that never a grievance shall
sever renewed where the brave are
asleep!

Spread flowers to-day o'er the Blue and the
Gray—spread wreaths where our he-
roes rest;
Let the song of the North echo back from
the South for the love that is truest
and best!
Twine wreaths for the tombs of our Grant
and our Lee, one hymn for your father
and mine!
O the flag you adore is the banner for me
and its folds our dead brothers en-
twine.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

"HERE'S the flag, Polly; ain't it a beauty?"

"Lovely! Grandpa'll be dec'rated splendid! My rosebush has two roses and three buds."

"You ain't goin' to pick the buds?"

"Didn't grandpa die for our country? Didn't we live, till mother died, on his pension? I think a whole bushel of buds wouldn't be too much!"

Jack was glad Polly did not know about the ten-cent flag he could have got; he had thought five cents enough to spare out of their scanty earnings, when making the purchase; but after that speech he felt small. What if he were but a bootblack, earning a most precarious living, and Polly making only an odd dime now and then by scrubbing a floor or tending children for the neighbors? Jack wished he had done more for his soldier-grandfather! But a thought struck him.

"Oh, Polly! I'll tell you what I'll do."

"For to-morrow?"

"Yes! You know it'll be years before we get a monnyment for grandpa, for we must get an eddication first; and though the flag'll show it's a soldier's grave, I think folks ought to know more. Well, I've learned to print real clear, and I'll print a real nice headstone, and we'll fix it down on the grave, and folks'll see it for that day, anyway."

"That's splendid; you do it, and I'll get supper."

Jack rushed out for stiff brown paper and ink, and the kind shopkeeper, who knew the children, learning what he intended to do, gave him two large sheets of manilla paper and showed him how to use the "grease crayon," thereby saving the boy from innumerable spatters of ink. Jack purchased the ten-cent flag on the spot and returned with his prize.

"We can eat dry bread awhile," he said, as his sister looked doubtfully at the flag; "that's my buds!"

Planning to write a headstone was one thing—quite another to do it.

"We can't say 'reected,' for it's goin' to be staked down; how would you begin, Polly?"

"My teacher says" (Polly's teacher was her unfailing standard) "if you're writing, to just tell what you've got to say as short as you can."

"Let's see," and Jack printed rather crookedly, but clearly:

JOHN DOYLE
Wounded at Bull run
DieD
at
42 Charles Street.

"Do you remember when he died?" Jack asked, glad to rest awhile, but delighted with his progress.

"Why, I wasn't born, Jack! But can't we say his loving grandchildren have—have—fixed this to his memory?"

"Why, Polly!" said Jack, admiringly.

"That's real tomb-stony! That's good enough for the monnyment. Let's see;" and Jack sat with pencil poised, then, slowly and laboriously printed—Polly's bright eyes watching eagerly:

This is writ by
Polly and Jack Kerr
in memory of
Grand Pa

"Oh, Jack! it's just lovely! And—oh—oh—I've got something!" and Polly, her bright face growing sweetly solemn, stepped to the old bureau and opened her most precious possession — an old box which held her peculiar treasures.

"Here's four of mother's hairpins," she said, solemnly. "I've saved 'em, but they'll be just the thing to fasten down the headstone—better than bits of wood."

The children could hardly sleep from excitement. Bright and early they were about, stopping a moment to gaze rapturously on "the headstone," and to water the precious rosebush, which any florist would have admired, so perfect were the buds and roses. Then Jack started out to black boots and attend to one or two furnaces, while Polly washed dishes and tidied rooms for three different families, receiving five cents from each. At noon they were ready to start, the roses carefully wrapped within the headstone, lest the sun wilt them, the flags carried by Polly.

It was a long, long walk to Evergreens; but the children's rent was due in two days, and they dared not spend money on car fare. On they trudged, the thought of the honor to be done to grandpa keeping Polly's tired feet going. But before they had accomplished a quarter of the distance Jack caught sight of a great express cart coming up the hill. "Hold on, there's a fellow I know. He'll take us in—he's first-class! Mr. B——," he called, "can you give us a lift?"

"Certainly," and the good-natured expressman drew up for the children. "Going to Evergreens? Why, I'm taking a basket of plants there—I'll take you right along."

And so, much earlier than they expected, Jack and Polly had "dec'rated" the old soldier's grave. The brown paper was carefully pinned down with the long wire hairpins, Polly kissing each one before she used it—how often "mother" had used them to fasten up the long brown hair of which the children were so proud! The flags were placed at the foot, the roses at the head, and the children stood, well satisfied with the results.

"Now, let's go and see some of the other dec'rations," said Jack, "and then we'll come back again." So they wandered from place to place. It was the poorest part of B——'s poorest cemetery, yet there were some handsome gravestones, and many carefully kept plots. The children much enjoyed seeing the flowers, but agreed that "our grave" was the best of all.

"The soldiers have covered every bit of the grave," said a tall girl, in a disappointed tone. "I like them to remember grandpa, but—there is nothing for us to do, and we have so many flowers."

"I have an idea," said Aunt Mary, who always had delightful ideas, if anyone needed cheering. "Let's drive over to Evergreens; there may be some graves there that we can decorate; it is what dear grandpa would wish. You remember he often said, 'We officers get the glory, but the privates did the work.'"

"That's a splendid plan; we'll start at once."

It was a long drive, through miserable streets; but May and her aunt were used to such neighborhoods in their visits of charity. As soon as they entered Evergreens each watched for some soldier's grave.

"Oh, aunty, there's one! I see a flag! Two of them! John, John! Stop! What a queer thing! What is it?" and Mary knelt by the children's "headstone." "Aunty, Aunty! the flowers—quickly!" said the impulsive girl, her eyes overflowing. "Oh, if I could only find Polly and Jack Kerr!"

Aunt Mary came with lilies and heliotrope, hyacinths and geraniums—Mary would not have one other rose beside the lovely ones the children had laid there. Smilax was carefully wreathed about "the headstone," and then Mary rose, only half satisfied.

"'Forty-two Charles street'—I think we might call there, aunty."

"Not to-day, dear, we are too late already. We must hurry home."

"I'm afraid we've lost the way."

"No, there's the big cross—grandpa is just near there. I always know our grave by that. But I don't remember any other grave that was dec'rated. Polly!"

Jack could say no more, and, Polly catching sight of the wreath of flowers and smilax frame at the same moment, the children knelt, speechless with amazement.

"Do you think it was angels?" asked Polly, in an awe-struck voice.

"No," said Jack, sturdily; "it was this headstone that did it, Polly! Somebody read that!"

That was the proudest moment of Jack's life. Polly nodded her head, acquiescently, still too awe-struck for words.

"And by next year we must have a real one!"

"But the eddication!"

"We'll do it all," said the boy, with a new confidence in his powers. "Now let's take a few of these home to remember the day by."

They took a bit of heliotrope, a hyacinth and spray of smilax, and walked, with no sense of weariness, so exalted were they by what they had found, back to the rooms which had been grandpa's and mother's, one of which they had managed to keep by toil almost incredible in such mere children.

The next day seemed dull and prosy to Polly, as days do to all of us after unwonted excitement. The little girl had just settled down to study her lessons for the night school Jack and she attended, when there came a knock at the door. Polly opened it and was confronted by two ladies, one tall and slim, the other "fat and comfortable," as Polly told Jack.

"There are our flowers," exclaimed May, who had given her aunt no rest till she took her to 42 Charles street, "so you must be Polly Kerr."

"Yes, ma'am," said Polly, much surprised.

This was the first of many visits May made to the neat little room. The general's granddaughter befriended the old soldier's grandchildren, and, with her help and counsel, Jack and Polly have "a real headstone" and—an education!—Frances Harris, in N. Y. Independent.

DECORATING GRANDPA'S GRAVE.

Memorial.

A Nation's pride, a Nation's fame,
A Nation's battle-glory;
Aye, these have held an honored name
In lyric, song and story.
But more than each and more than all
A-light with heavenly splendor
The tributes o'er her dead that fall,
Their requiems low and tender.

A Nation's wealth, a Nation's power,
Her place among the nations;
Aye, these may win her for an hour
A waiting world's oblations.
But fadeless and forever fair
The record God is keeping,
Of Love that lays its tribute where
Her soldier sons are sleeping.
—Lalla Mitchell, in Good Housekeeping.

On Beautiful May Mornings.

On beautiful May mornings I often watch and wait
Where lilies of the valley grow beside the garden gate;
For when the white flowers open in fragrance and in grace,
A lovely garland I shall make for my soldier's resting place.
When I lay the wreath upon his grave on Decoration day,
I shall dream of the bright May morning when the soldiers marched away,
When to all they loved so dearly they said a sad good-by,
And think how grand a thing it was for their native land to die.
—Mary F. Butts, in Youth's Companion.

LESSENING RANKS.

A little band of comrades, year by year,
Bring the red, white and blue
To plant with care upon those lonely graves;
Each year their ranks grow few.
—Mary E. Averill.

Decorating Soldiers' Graves.

The idea of Memorial day originated among the women of Maryland, who put flowers on the graves of both federal and confederate long before the surrender of Appomattox. The women of other states soon began following the custom.

The Best Memorial.

The best memorial of our heroic dead is a reincarnation of their virtues.—Boston Congregationalist.

FELL INTO A TRAP.

Boers Fall Victims to an Englishman's Strategy.

Besiegers of Mafeking are Allowed to Capture a Fort and are Then Surrounded and Overpowered — Dundee Surrenders to Buller's Troops—Other War News.

London, May 15.—Gen. Buller's turning of the Biggarsberg position was effected by a bold movement. The Boers evacuated Helpmakaar, but are making a stand at Bleskoplaagte, seven miles from Dundee. The correspondents on the spot regard this as a rear guard action intended to cover the retreat of the army. Last night Gen. Hildyard took Indoba and it is reported that the Boers withdrew in disorder.

Gen. Buller, who seems to be employing his full strength, is expected to push on. His first marches were 45 miles in three days. He is thus breaking into British territory which had been administered for six months by the Transvaalers as though it were part of the republic, they holding courts and levying taxes. His success, therefore, has political as well as military consequences.

While Lord Roberts' infantry are concentrating at Kroonstad, where they will rest for a day or two, his horsemen have penetrated 18 miles northward. Two hundred Boers who had hidden in the river jungles near Kroonstad to escape service, surrendered to the British and took the oath of allegiance.

London, May 16.—"Food will last until about June 10," is the latest official word from Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, sent to Lord Roberts under date of May 7. Five days later the Boers attempted to storm the town, and it is possible that they succeeded, although nothing is known of the attack or of its results except through Pretoria sources.

Maj. Baillie has sent to the Morning Post from Mafeking, under date of May 7, this message: "This morning the Boers attacked us. Result as usual. There is an aching void here. 'Pass the loaf.'"

The Transvaal army has taken a position at Blaauwbaschdoort Pass, near Heilbron Road Station, 50 miles north of Kroonstad. Its rear guard is still holding the hills north of the Valsch river, while the Boer scouts are in touch with British reconnoitering parties 20 miles north of Kroonstad.

The Free Staters are surrendering in larger numbers than after the occupation of Bloemfontein.

The relations between the Transvaal and the Portuguese are strained. The Portuguese consul at Pretoria, according to reports from Lisbon, has been ordered by President Kruger to leave the country. The Portuguese declaration making food and clothing contraband has nearly destroyed the usefulness of Delagoa bay to the Transvaal.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Tuesday, says:

"There is now no doubt that there was desperate fighting at Mafeking Saturday, but it is believed to have been in favor of the garrison.

The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Dundee, May 15.—We have occupied Dundee. About 2,500 of the enemy left yesterday for Glencoe. Their wagons also left yesterday. Almost every house in Dundee is completely looted."

London, May 18.—England still waits with intense interest for news of the relief of Mafeking. One thing seems clear. The town still holds out. Were it otherwise the Boer wires laid to the camps of the beleaguered would have flashed the news.

Skeleton messages from Lorenzo Marquez, based upon information that leaked out at the Pretoria war office, show that the Boer stormers suddenly fell into a trap. Col. Baden-Powell permitted them to seize one fort and he then surrounded and overbore them before the large forces near at hand perceived the stratagem. It was thus that Sarel Eloff, President Kruger's grandson, and part of his commando were taken and 50 Boers killed.

Michael Davitt, according to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, is said to have advised the Boers, while he was in Pretoria, that if they could hold out until the presidential election in the United States, they might feel "pretty sure of intervention."

The Standard says: "From pro-Boer sources we learn that the first great stand by the federals will be on the ridges near Johannesburg. This position has been strongly intrenched and the burghers believe they can hold it for some time. If driven from that point, part of the force will be thrown into Pretoria to withstand a siege, while the main body will retreat to the Lydenburg district, with the intention of keeping up a guerilla warfare from that mountainous region."

Murder in a Department Store.

New York, May 18.—Mary Brannigan, 24 years old, a clerk in a department store, was shot and killed yesterday in the store by Edward Hall, who was keeping company with the girl. Hall made no attempt to escape. The police say he shot the girl because she refused to marry him.

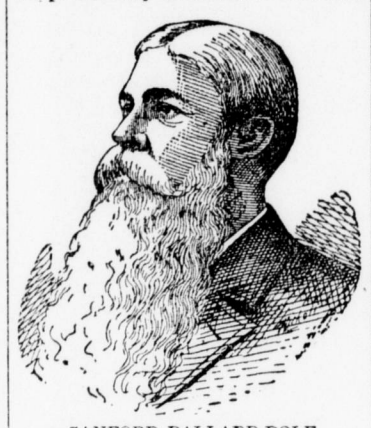
The Amalgamated's Convention.

Indianapolis, May 17.—The most important action taken at Wednesday's session of the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was the passage of a resolution that the Amalgamated Journal be the official organ of the union. Heretofore the Labor Tribune, of Pittsburg, has been endorsed as the official organ. The reading of the president's annual report showed the organization is in good condition and that the increase in the number of members during the past year has been 50 per cent.

GOVERNOR OF HAWAII.

Sanford B. Dole, Late President of the Island Republic, Appointed to the Position.

Sanford Ballard Dole, who has been appointed governor of Hawaii by the president, is regarded as a particularly available man for this important post. His name and personality are a part of the recent history of the islands. Mr. Dole was born in Honolulu in 1844. His parents arrived as missionaries to Hawaii in that very year. He received his preliminary education in Pubahan college, on the island, and was later groduated from Williams college, in the United States. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Boston and returned to Honolulu, where he took up the practice of law. In 1887 he was appointed to the supreme court of the kingdom. Mr. Dole, as member of the Hawaiian legislature, took part in the reform movement which culminated in the revolution of 1893. On July 4, 1894, he was made president of the republic of Hawaii. Mr. Dole was the choice of the conservative element of the island for the position of governor. He is thoroughly familiar with the needs and the affairs of his country, and it is believed his administration will be just and wise.



SANFORD BALLARD DOLE.
(Just Appointed Governor of Hawaii by President McKinley.)

HE FAVORS THE BOERS.

Mr. Schreiner, Premier of Cape Colony, Is Filling a Most Difficult Place Just Now.

W. P. Schreiner, premier of Cape Colony, who is now threatening to resign his office, has had a very difficult place to fill during the British-Boer war. As leader of the Afrikander element in the Cape, he was ostensibly opposed to war, although doubtless in sympathy with the Boer states. He made many efforts to preserve the peace between the peoples, and was more than once called a traitor while negotiations were under way. As to his intellect, he is certainly clever enough to have been for many years an adroit and not entirely unsuccessful opponent of Cecil Rhodes. Mr. Schreiner was born in Cape Colony, is of Dutch descent, and was educated in England. He studied at London and Cambridge universities, and after taking his degree returned to South Africa as a barrister. Soon winning a reputation for shrewdness, he became attorney general of Cape Colony when Rhodes was prime minister. For a time he was Rhodes' right-hand man and intimate friend, but the Jameson raid caused a rupture which was never healed, and the two men were long at "daggers drawn" with each other. In appearance Mr. Schreiner is a fine-looking man. He has a large head, joined to a pair of broad shoulders by a thick neck. He is a brother of Olive Schreiner, the novelist.

HON. W. P. SCHREINER.
(Premier of Cape Colony Who Sympathizes with the Boers.)

Where Girls Do the Courting.

The Coroadas of Brazil have no marriage ceremony. The suitor simply presents to the bride's parents fruits or game as a token that he agrees to provide for the necessities of his wife. Among the Garrows of Bengal the courting is left entirely to the girl. She wooes and wins her husband, fixes the day of the wedding and invites all the guests. When the feast is over the guests will carry the bride to the river and give her a ducking. The bridegroom makes a pretense of hiding, but is soon found and is served in the same manner. Then his parents set up a prolonged howling and declare that they cannot part with their son, but, all the same, a cock and hen are sacrificed and the pair are legally man and wife.

African Burial Customs.

In certain parts of Africa it is considered a mark of disrespect to bury out of doors at all. Only slaves are treated in such unceremonious fashion. The honored dead are buried under the floor of the house.

The Largest Lemon Grove.

San Diego, Cal., has a lemon grove covering 1,000 acres. It is said to be the largest in the world. It was begun in 1890 with 170 acres.

WILD WITH JOY.

Englishmen Rejoice Over the Relief of Mafeking.

A STORM OF PATRIOTISM.

Glad Tumult in Every Section of the Empire.

LONDONERS WENT CRAZY.

No Such Demonstrations of Delight Have Been Known in the Metropolis Since the War Began—Other British Successes are Reported.

London, May 19.—London's millions spent half of last night in the street and this morning troops of young men are promenading, singing and cheering, and there are crowds in front of the Mansion house, Marlborough house, the clubs on Pall Mall, the war office and in Parliament square, waving flags and joining in the national airs.

This uproar of hundreds of thousands amazes the Englishman who ceases for a moment to be an actor and becomes merely an observer. London is beside itself with emotion. Gusts of patriotism have set the town quivering twice or thrice before during the war, but nothing has equalled last night's hundred square miles of almost furious demonstration.

It was all brought about by a 20-word telegram from Pretoria that Mafeking had been relieved. Although the government has not a word, and although nothing confirmatory has been received from any African source except Pretoria, nobody questions the news.

The London fire insurance laws make fireworks impossible at night and the city lacked the blaze of illumination characteristic of American cities during similar rejoicings. The Britisher, therefore, relied upon lung power, and from St. Paul's cathedral to Westminster Abbey, and up through Piccadilly to Hyde park, there was a Niagara-like roar, incessant, rising and falling hour after hour, as the surging masses poured through London's thoroughfares like the processions on the eve of a presidential election in the United States.

At Carlton hotel, which is filled with Americans, the bands played "Marching Through Georgia," which has been recently adapted to an English song entitled "Marching to Pretoria." "Dixie" and other American airs were played.

Ten thousand people stood in front of Mrs. Baden-Powell's house cheering and singing; and a score of cabs brought congratulations.

In unrestrained jubilation the provinces were not behind the metropolis. Although London had the start by a few minutes, the great industrial centers and surrounding towns suddenly burst into patriotic demonstrations. Bells clang in their steeples; village bands turned out, and people gathered in the squares to chant "God Save the Queen."

From all parts of the empire comes the same story. Bombay, Hong Kong, Colombo and the Australian cities are rejoicing. Continental cities received the news sadly.

The relief of Mafeking had the effect of suspending for a moment interest in the operations elsewhere in the field of war. Nevertheless yesterday brought important official announcements. Lord Methuen entered Hoopstad on Thursday. He is now 70 miles from Kroonstad and 50 from Bothaville.

Gen. Buller entered New Castle Thursday evening. Lord Roberts is not idle. While waiting for stores at Kroonstad, he is using his mounted men to search a wide tract of country. Col. Broadwood occupied Lindley on Thursday and the same day Gen. Hutton captured one of the Bothas, 30 miles from Kroonstad. Gen. Rundle, on Thursday, encamped at Cloclan. British successes are thus reported at every point.

Pretoria, May 19.—The siege of Mafeking was abandoned on Tuesday, a British force from the south taking possession of the place. President Steyn left here for the Free State Thursday night. Addressing a crowd on the platform, he urged it to be of good cheer. It is reported that 5,000 British troops have surrounded Christiana and that the landrost and other officials have been taken prisoners.

A Lorenzo Marquez correspondent, telegraphing yesterday says: "New peace proposals will probably be put forward by the Boer government. The recent reverses are causing despondency."

According to other advices from the same point, President Kruger and other high officials purpose leaving almost immediately for Lydenburg. The British prisoners will be conveyed there; and the foreign consuls at Pretoria are leaving for Lydenburg.

In Kroonstad it is said that Kruger will surrender when Lord Roberts crosses the Tranvaal frontier.

He was Easy for McCoy.

New York, May 19.—"Kid" McCoy easily defeated Australian Dan Creedon at the Broadway Athletic club last night before one of the largest crowds that ever assembled at the club. Creedon made a very poor showing. At no time did he land a blow that hurt McCoy.

Stage Coaches Held Up.

Stockton, Cal., May 19.—Both the Yosemite Valley stages were held up Thursday night by a lone highwayman at Big Neck Flat. About $200 was secured from the passengers. The ladies were not molested.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

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Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

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Business Cards, five lines or less $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
EDMUND B. HARDENBERGH, of Wayne.
Congress-at-Large,
GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquahanna.
ROBERT H. FOERDERER, of Philadelphia.
Congress,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY, of Venango.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.
B. W. GREEN, Esq., Chairman.
A. C. BLUM, Esq., Secretary.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

The Democratic platform-makers will soon be making room for a little sympathy for the Sultan of Turkey.

‡ ‡

Western packers paid $4.80 per 100 pounds for beef in 1896. But they paid $6.20 in 1899. The farmers got the increase. Do they want to go back to Democratic prices?

‡ ‡

The New York Central Railroad and its employees have reached a satisfactory understanding, and the walking delegate and the Democratic politicians are correspondingly sad.

‡ ‡

S. P. Florence, a Western stock raiser, says that "shearers are paid 7 cents a head and board, this season; quite an advance over the price paid in recent years." This is another argument in favor of protection for wool.

‡ ‡

An advance of 10 per cent in the wages of the employees of the West Virginia oil companies is announced. This will hardly mix with the cold water the Democratic editors are trying to throw on prosperity.

‡ ‡

Certain Democratic Representatives who refused to sign a partisan report on the shipping bill so as to enable the party managers to make political capital out of the measure are now denounced by some of their party colleagues as traitors to their party.

‡ ‡

Internal revenue collections, in 1895 and 1896, cost 2.62 per cent of the money collected. In 1899 only 1.50 per cent of these revenues was chargeable to collection expenses. A Republican administration is always careful of the people's money.

‡ ‡

Idaho's bank deposits amounted to $904,412 in 1894. Last year they were $1,358,668, showing an increase of $454,256 in five years. A better demand for lead and protection to wool were the main factors in bringing about this prosperity under the Republican administration.

‡ ‡

A member of the Democratic National Committee is reported to have "censured" Democratic Representatives Chanler, Small and Ransdell because they filed a report on the shipping bill in accordance with their honest convictions, and which report makes it impossible for the Democrats to make a partisan matter out of the shipping question.

‡ ‡

A bushel of corn worth an ounce of silver! Pretty near it. On May 7 corn was worth 45¾ cents a bushel in the New York market. Silver was worth 59¾ cents on the same day. In 1896, at the time of Bryanic prophecies as to free silver, corn was worth only 21¾ cents on the farm. But it has kept on advancing in price under the gold standard.

‡ ‡

Out of seven Democrats on the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee three are for subsidies and against free ships and four are for free ships and against subsidies. The Republican ten members of that committee are united in behalf of subsidies. And yet the bill remains upon the calendar unconsidered.

I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that dreadful disease.—J. W. LYNCH, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by L. Taggart. mar

POINTED COMMENT.

It is safe to predict that the Philadelphia platform will not be framed by a committee of professional gloom mongers.

Matches was a dollar a gross cheaper last year than in 1895. That was not much of a burden on the workingman or his wife.

The American voters have always resented the efforts to substitute faction for facts. They will not change their policy this year.

The invitation to the selfish Mr. Bryan to retire in favor of the unselfish Mr. Cleveland had not been accepted up to the time of going to press.

Exports of corn in 1895, under free trade, were only 28,585,405 bushels. In 1898 and 1899, under protection, they averaged 200,000,000 bushels each year.

Mr. Croker will have to hurry home to look after the honest Tammany comptroller who slopped into office through a mistake of the boss.

With coffee down to 7½ cents a pound, as against nearly 18 cents in 1895, there has not been much increase in the cost of this breakfast table luxury under President McKinley's administration.

As a legislative proposition, the payment of subsidies to American ships in the foreign trade commands the support of three-quarters of the House Committee that considered a bill of that character.

In 1894 there were only 231,848,596 bushels of wheat retained for home consumption; in 1899 the quantity retained was 452,530,285 bushels. In 1894 there were thousands of people too poor even to buy bread. In 1899 everybody could buy bread. These two comparisons represent the different conditions of the country under Democratic and Republican administrations.

The free trade papers wince under the oft-repeated statement which they cannot deny that foreign ships earn and take out of the United States each year $200,000,000 for carrying American imports and exports. There is no satisfactory answer possible to the suggestion that by paying this money to American ship owners the result would be to keep the money at home, employing our own people instead of employing aliens abroad.

Senator Vest and Quay.

Senator Vest, in explaining his vote against the seating of Quay to a reporter of the Washington Post, said that he always voted against the constitutional power of a Governor to appoint a Senator after the legislature, with full opportunity, had failed or refused to elect. "This," said Senator Vest, "is the reason of my voting against Mr. Quay, and, right or wrong, it will be a lifetime sorrow that I was constrained to inflict pain and disappointment upon my best friend. He is an open, generous foe, and his opponents always know where to find him. He is a born fighter, and in my opinion the boldest and ablest political leader in the United States. Not a word even of criticism was uttered against Quay in the debate, and if he had been attacked I would have spoken as a personal friend in his defense. I sincerely hope," said Senator Vest in conclusion, "that he may be elected by the legislature of Pennsylvania next winter, and when he comes back to the Senate none will welcome him more cordially than myself. If the Republicans of Pennsylvania will take advice from a Democrat they will elect him, for I know personally that no one can serve the state more efficiently than Matthew Stanley Quay."

Bryan's Blanket.

The Denver Republican tells a good story, and a true one, on "Kernel" Bryan that is worth repeating. When he was speeding across New Mexico on the Santa Fe a great crowd greeted him at the little town of Gallup, and the great orator from the plains of Nebraska decided that he would speak with the people. He stepped out upon the back platform, and, after bowing his profuse thanks to the enthusiastic gathering, he delivered himself of one of his typical speeches. The people yelled themselves hoarse, and when the noise subsided the Mayor of the town presented him with a large Navajo blanket. Mr. Bryan seemed greatly pleased over the gift, and gave the crowd an additional treat by saying a few more words as the tnain was pulling out. The great man then stepped into the car and held up the blanket before the eyes of his admiring friends and a few newspaper men who were making the trip with him. As he did so he noticed a slip of paper pinned to the blanket, and, supposing that it bore some pretty little burst of sentiment about the "terrible crime of 1873," or something of that sort, he began to read it aloud to the people in the car. He had not gone far before he had discovered his mistake, but it was too late to stop, and he had to finish it. The note was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Bryan:—Under the Republican administration the wool in this blanket sells for 22 cents a pound. Under the Democratic administration it sold for 6 cents. Please tell this to your constituents."

A long and sickening silence on the part of the "Kernel" followed the reading of the note, and when next the great man spoke it was about the weather and the lovely scenery.

Growing Volume of Money.

The per capita man ought to be happy. For each person in the United States the amount of money in circulation is $26.12. In 1896 the figure was $21.53. An increase of over 20 per cent in the per capita within four years, making due allowance for increased population, should satisfy any one except a Populist who wants paper money to trundle around by the wagon load. More than $2,000,000,000 of money are now circulating in this country, the increase in four years reaching $492,000,000. All these dollars are recognized throughout the world as equivalent to gold. Four years ago the gold circulating in the United States was $489,000,000. Now it is $785,000,000, an increase of 60 per cent. Has silver fallen back? Not a bit of it. The amount of silver and silver certificates in circulation has increased in four years from $558,000,000 to $931,000,000. For the first time the money in circulation has passed the $2,000,000,000 mark, and every dollar is worth 100c in gold.

Here is a Republican triumph of great magnitude, so large, in fact, that the Democratic papers never refer to it. They advocate free coinage as the only road to an increased volume of money. But in less than four years after the Chicago platform was offered to the people as the true system of finance the circulation has increased by nearly $500,000,000.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Last week a Democrat, of this county wrote the editor of the Venango Spectator, the official organ of the Democracy, declaring, in substance, that in case the Democratic conferees of this district nominate ex-Senator Emery, a Republican of McKean county, for Congress, that he, the correspondent, would vote for Mr. Sibley, as the choice would be between two Republicans, and he preferred Sibley to Emery. The Spectator, after filling a column of space in argument with itself, arrives at the same conclusion as its correspondent, and would favor Sibley in preference to Emery for Congress. It is but fair to say that both the Spectator and its correspondent express a preference for a straight out Democrat for Congress. But we congratulate our neighbor in his determination to support Mr. Sibley, under certain conditions. It is but a step further to make that support unconditional and unite with the Republicans in support of Mr. Sibley. That step means political salvation for the Spectator. Why don't the Democrats nominate Mr. Sibley if they desire to vote for a Republican candidate for Congress?—Franklin Press.

All Republicans are in Line.

Republicans all over the country are in harmony on all the issues. Those of New Jersey, in their State convention to choose delegates at large to the Philadelphia convention, gave a hearty indorsement to President McKinley, not only on the issues which were at the front at the time of his nomination four years ago, "but in the wisdom and exalted statesmanship with which he has dealt with the new and complex problems of great national consequence which have since arisen." Practically all the state conventions which have been held have taken the same ground.

New Jersey was formerly about as reliably Democratic as South Carolina or Mississippi. In the Whig party's days that state usually was carried by the Whigs, but ever since the election of Taylor back in 1848 it has been Democratic with scarcely a break until a few years ago. It was carried by Pierce in 1852, by Buchanan in 1856 and by the Douglas-Breckinridge-Bell fusion in 1860. Only three states gave their electoral votes to McClellan in 1864, and one of them was New Jersey. It voted for Grant in 1872, because it thought he was less Republican than Greeley, whom the Democrats indorsed that year. The only other time in which it chose Republican electors was in 1896, but it has been carried by the Republicans so many times in state and congressional canvasses recently that it may be relied on to go strongly Republican in 1900.

The harmony among the Republicans all over the country on all the issues which will be up in the canvass this year is of vital consequence to the party. The chism which a few Democrats were predicting on account of the expansion and Puerto Rican questions is nowhere in sight. The party in all the states will be in line on all questions which will be mentioned in the platform, or which will be discussed anywhere on the stump. Union among the Republicans, of course, means victory. The only hope which even the most visionary of Democrats had for a possible triumph for his side depended upon a feud among the Republicans on some of the issues which have come to the front in the past year or two. This hope must now be dropped. There will be greater unity in the party than prevailed in 1896, because the majority of the seceders at the St. Louis convention of that year are back in the party this year, and the magnitude of the victory at the polls will be greater than it was then.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

"When you can't have your own way," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "it is well to pretend that the other way is yours."

The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by L. Taggart. mar

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NOTICE,

NOTICE is hereby given that B. W. Green, Receiver of the Mankey Furniture Company, filed his second partial account on May 21st, 1900; that the said account was confirmed *ni si* May 21st, 1900, and if no exceptions are filed within three weeks the said account will be confirmed absolute.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT.
Prothonotary's Office,
Emporium, Pa., May 21st, 1900.—n13-3t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of ANNA M. MATTESON, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of Anna M. Matteson, late of Shippen Township, Cameron County, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to H. C. Olmsted and Charles Seger, residing in the Borough of Emporium, County and State aforesaid, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

H. C. OLMSTED,
CHARLES SEGER.
Executors.

GREEN & SHAFFER,
Solicitors for Executors.
Emporium, Pa., May 22nd, 1900.—n13-6t.

IN THE ORPHAN'S COURT OF CAMERON COUNTY,

In the matter of the estate of HEZEKIAH MIX, deceased.

THE Auditor appointed by the Court to distribute the fund in the hands of J. O. Brookbank, Executor, of the estate of Hezekiah Mix, deceased, as shown by his first partial account, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment on Friday, June 15, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Johnson & McNarney, Emporium, Pa., when and where all parties interested are required to present and prove their claims or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

J. C. JOHNSON,
n13-4t Auditor.

Administrators' Notice.

Estate of CHARLES H. STEWART, deceased.

LETTERS of administration on the Estate of Charles H. Stewart, late of Lumber township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to B. E. Smith, Mrs. Cora Stewart and W. A. McClellan, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

B. E. SMITH,
MRS. CORA STEWART,
W. A. McCLELLAN
Administrators.

GREEN & SHAFFER,
Solicitors for Administrators.
Sterling Run, Pa., May 7th, 1900.—n11-6t.

Dr. Fenner's KIDNEY and Backache Cure.
For all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Lame Back, Heart Disease, Skin Disease, Rheumatism, Bed Wetting, etc.
Unfailing in Female Weakness.
By dealers. 50c. size by mail 60c Fredonia, N.Y.
R. C. Dodson, Agent,
35-9ly. Emporium, Pa.

DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN CURES CONSTIPATION.

Keeley Cure
Cures Drunkenness. Cures Drug Users.
Write for free Booklet.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 4246 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

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If your office is not a Smith Premier office, write for our Illustrated Catalogue, Free.....

has typewriters that mark the very highest point of superiority reached in writing machine mechanism. No other typewriter so thoroughly holds its own, presents so many improvements, shows less effect of wear from constant use or requires so little attention. It is always ready.
THE SMITH PREMIER IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE "TOUCH SYSTEM" OF TYPEWRITING.
The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.
300 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa. 13-5t

The Dear Children!

WHO HAVE BEEN SHUT UP ALL WINTER WILL NOW HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THE FRESH SPRING AIR.

We have just received the finest line of Carriages from the best house in the land—all new and at prices within your reach. Come and take a peep at these goods.

NEW CARPETS AND NEW FURNITURE.

While our delivery wagon has been kept busy filling orders for our customers the railroads keep shipping in the newest styles in Carpets and Furniture. Don't wait until you have cleaned house before you come for that new carpet or furniture—come now and we will be ready for you. Our Carpets are going at our bargain prices. Our prices on furniture are always right.

GEO. J. LaBAR.

Bargains.

ART SQUARES

Will be disposed of at

Cost, for Next

Ten Days.

You are invited to

come and see them.

BALCOM & LLOYD

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

Emporium, Pa., April 5, 1900.

NEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye, "	55
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	45
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 10
Chop Feed, "	1 10
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 10
Corn, per bushel,	60
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.
IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

Yes, this is the time of year to think of Summer luxuries.

Dodson sells Summer luxuries, such as fine sponges, brushes, rubber bath brushes, toilet powders, bath tablets, soaps, perfumes, &c., &c.

DODSON'S Sarsaparilla is "all right" for a Spring RENOVATOR. Try it.

Pharmacy, Corner 4th and Chestnut Sts.
R. C. DODSON.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

V. A. Brooks, of Gibson, visited in town on Tuesday.

R. Warner and wife visited in Coudersport last Thursday.

Rebert Stephens, of Portage, was a PRESS visitor on Saturday last.

Dr. Smith and J. F. Parsons contemplate a trip to the Paris Exposition.

A. W. Wylie, of Sterling Run transacted business in Emporium on Monday.

Mr. J. L. Forbert, of St. Marys, will have charge of Mr. Bedard's merchant tailoring establishment in Emporium.

Mr. Fred Van Dusen, of Buffalo, has been in town the past week in the interest of the Brotherhood accident insurance of Odd Fellows.

Dr. James V. Ott was at Emporium Wednesday on business connected with our party of excursionists to Washington.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Miss Martha Kaye, who has been attending Commercial College at Williamsport returned home last Saturday, having completed her studies.

Earl McDougall last Monday found time to leave his Shetland pony, recently purchased by his father, to visit Ridgway. He took his father along to see the sights.

Miss Mame Butler, of this place, was the Representative of Golden Eagles of Emporium at the recent Allentown convention, so we are informed by the Record Keeper.

Mrs. S. M. Durham, of Depew, N.Y., is visiting her friends in Emporium. The lady will be pleasantly remembered as Miss Mame O'Day, formerly a resident of this place.

A. R. Sloan and wife, and T. L. Sartwell and wife, of Eldred, visited in Emporium last Saturday. They joined the Shriners' special train at this place, for Washington.

Mrs. W. S. Warner who has been at Emporium the past few weeks caring for her mother, who died two weeks ago, returned home recently.—Austin Republican.

Mrs. J. C. Lynch and son Paul, of Boston, arrived on Tuesday and will spend the summer with Mrs. Lynch's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Clare, at Cameron.

The PRESS sanctum was highly honored on Tuesday by a visit from three pretty little ladies, Misses Marion Judd, Edna Cruise and Nadine Morgan. The little folks are always welcome at this office.

Mr. Benjamin Green, of Emporium, just elected delegate to the Republican National Convention, graduated from the Mansfield Normal in 1868 in the same class with Governor Stone.—Tioga Agitator.

Miss Maud Steck, of Emporium, Pa., was the guest of Miss Annie Miller and Miss Emma Swyres in this place, from Friday until Monday.....Miss Carrie Munsell, of Emporium, is visiting at the home of her uncle, Mr. D. O. Gardner at Italee.—Renovo Record.

W. W. Mattson, of Ridgway was calling on Emporium friends yesterday.

Mrs. John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, transacted business in Emporium yesterday.

Landlord Murphy is making some needed improvements in the Commercial Hotel.

Philip Schweikart is now employed as assistant clerk in the Emporium Furnace Company's office.

Miss Wallace, one of the book-keepers in Climax office, returned last Friday from visiting at Pittsburg.

Mr. B. W. Green and wife, and Miss Alice Montgomery visited T. H. Norris and wife at Portland Mills, yesterday.

Wm. Chadwick, of Rich Valley, is suffering greatly from blood poison in his right hand. Dr. Heilman is attending him.

A. S. Zaner and wife arrived in Emporium this morning, from Addison, Somerset county, to visit relatives for two weeks.

Mr. James Norie, clerk in P. & E. foundry department at Renovo, visited in Emporium last Saturday evening and Sunday.

John U. Shaffer, Jr., of Renovo, clerk in the P. & E. bridge department, was in Emporium last Sunday calling on his many friends.

Rev. Mr. Robertson and Prof. H. F. Stauffer wheeled to Austin yesterday, returning via Sinnamahoning. They made good time.

J. D. Logan and wife, G. S. Allen and wife, Fred Julian and wife and J. W. Kaye are taking in the Shriner jollification at Washington.

Robt. Cuningham, of Buffalo, an old Emporium boy, visited his sister, Mrs. Thos. Cleary at this place, yesterday. This is his first visit to Emporium in thirteen years.

Geo. P. Jones has resigned his position with the Climax Company and accepted the secretaryship of the Keystone Powder Company recently organized in Emporium.

Miss Hollis Taggart is home from Buffalo on a visit and will manipulate the keys at the Western Union telegraph office, this week, during Mr. J. D. Logan's absence. Miss Taggart is an expert telegrapher and holds a responsible position in the main office in Buffalo.

Postmaster Chas. Seger and Postal Clerk F. A. McClure of the W. N. Y. & P. were PRESS callers on Tuesday, accompanied by Postal Clerk J. W. Powell, who handles Uncle Sam's business between Oil City and Buffalo. Yesterday Mr. McCluer and Mr. Powell accompanied Jos. Fisher on a trout fishing expedition.

F. X. Blumle, of Emporium was in town on Tuesday.....Fritz Seger, of Emporium was a business caller in town on Monday.....Married at Costello yesterday, the 16th inst, Mr. Rufus Evans and Miss Anna Peck. The happy couple are among Costello's most popular young people, and the Autograph extends congratulations.—Austin Autograph.

Dr. A. W. Baker and wife departed on Monday for Warren, Ill., to visit friends for two or three weeks. The Dr. had planned a pleasant visit to his grand-mother, a very aged lady—and what he and his wife looked forward to as a pleasant visit proved to be a sad one. Just before they took the train for Warren a telegram came informing them of the death of the lady, in her 90th year.

BRIEF MENTION.

Merrill's mill at Dents Run was destroyed by fire last week, Wednesday.

Ridgway has free mail delivery now and Kane will join the procession Oct. 1st.

Monster 207,000 pound engines passed through this place for Kane, a few days ago.

Emporium Creamery is now in full blast and this delicious butter is eagerly sought after.

The Emporium Furnace is now making one thousand tons of iron every week.

For the first time in forty years licenses have been granted in Potter county. Judge Olmsted, last Thursday, granted seventeen licenses, in the entire county of Potter—just the number we have in Emporium alone.

This is a pretty hard slap when it strikes the right spot: "The height of the ambition of some young men seems to be to smoke cigarettes and wear a white hat with a polka-dot ribbon band."

A letter from W. P. Lloyd states that he and Amos Fenton arrived at Seattle safely, and had an enjoyable journey. While taking in the sights in that city they met William Mundy and report him as in good health and doing well.

Man is never satisfied. The eastern man wants to go west and the western man wants to go east. The farmer wants to go into the city and the city man wants to go to the country. The young want to be old and the old want to be young, and every man wants the other man's job.

The really clever woman is the one who can laugh at a man's jokes without having them first explained.

Last Thursday the first through train of freight cars passed through Emporium for Buffalo from Renovo.

James Panting, employed at the furnace, stepped into a bed of moulting iron on Wednesday, severely burning his left foot

H. Clint Olmsted, Chairman of the Potter county Republican committee notifies Potter Republicans who desire to accompany the Cameron county Republican Club to the National Convention, to notify him at once. It is the intention to leave here Sunday the 17th in special train of Pullman Sleepers. One fare for the round trip.

Prof. Ford, of Baltimore, one of the finest readers and reciters in America, appeared at the M. E. Church, Tuesday evening, to a crowded house, and if he did not maintain the reputation of Southern oratory there is no one who can. He has a wonderful voice, perfectly trained, and with it he manifested the possession of a most enviable intellect. The ladies, under whose auspices the entertainment was given, netted a neat sum.

There is something almost diabolical in the politics of some of the big yellow journals. Pretending to advocate the country's good, they slander the administration, and resort to every low and contemptible device to prejudice the public mind against it. Glaring hypocracy, disgusting pharisaism and marvelous effrontery characterize all their utterances. For their own selfish purposes they endeavor to make wisdom and patriotism look hideous, and folly and rank demagoguery appear saintly. Heaven help the country when the yellow journals control its politics.—Punx'y Spirit.

From Philadelphia to Washington and Buffalo.

Buffalo Commercial of recent date, says: Beginning Sunday, May 27th, the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway will put on a new train, "The Philadelphia and Washington Special," and in connection with the Pennsylvania railroad, will run Pullman buffet sleeping cars between Buffalo and Philadelphia and Washington without change.

Train will leave New York Central station daily at 6:10 p. m., and arrive at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., and Washington at 7:45 a. m.

Returning sleepers will leave Philadelphia at 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., and arrive at Buffalo at 8:50 a. m.

Between Buffalo and Emporium, these trains will stop only at East Aurora, Arcade and Port Allegany.

This is an important item of news as it opens a new through route from Buffalo to Philadelphia, Washington and the South. It will be seen that the service is remarkably good, and that the route will be the shortest from Buffalo to Washington. It will give the Western New York and Pennsylvania a short line to Philadelphia and Washington, thus placing it directly in line for Southern competition. The mileage between Buffalo and Washington, via Emporium, will be 440, as against 450 via Canandaigua and 554 via Lehigh Valley.

Emporium Liars Club.

The Emporium club met in Hirsch's wood shed last Monday evening, with Ed. Morse in the chair.

Judge Brennan, our worthy secretary, was brought to task and asked to account for the unpleasant odor in the room. The Judge said that "some gall darned simpleton had put something on his pipe stem." A committee was appointed to investigate the matter and it was found the Judge had came in contact with some limburger cheese and wiped his hands on his whiskers. He was let off with the usual fine—eight cents.

One of our members reported that Snyder had sold his dog and surprised his friends by making himself a present of a new pipe. Snyder's old pipe is quite a relic, being made out of the horn of a Rocky Mountain sheep which that gentleman run down after a thirty-six hour chase, during his travels through that region looking for the red man, and he says he proposes to reserve this unique piece of art until William Jennings Bryan is elected president when he will present the same to him.

Ed. McNerney then said he thought something of handing in an application for a position on the police force, which office he believed would be suitable to his health. Johnny Hogan said he would make a good officer, and McNerney left his order for a pair of bow-legged overalls, a red "jumper" and a hickory club.

Willard Sweesy came tumbling in all out of breath and said he had been sent to town for the doctor to attend Geo. Skinner, who had gotten loose somehow and ate a bushel and a half of sour potatoes and it was feared he could not continue training for his fight with James Jeffries.

Dalrymple made a motion to hold a banquet next Saturday evening, and it is needless to say that his proposition met the approval of every member present, except Kackenmeister, who said he was sorry he could not attend as he had made arrangements to take a visit that evening and it would be impossible to be present. Some little debate arose on what the menu should be, and finally it was left to a committee to decide. A special meeting was called for Thursday evening, when all arrangements will be made. SEC'Y.

Tommy—"Pop, are the wages of sin paid in money?" Tommy's Pop—"Sometimes in alimony my son."

Our character is revealed not so much by the way in which we act in the big things as in the little things of life.

Sinnemahoning Liars Club.

The Sinnemahoning Liars Club met as was stated last week, in C. L. Bailey's chicken coop and some excitement was created owing to the roost, on which Otto McKay, our presiding officer was perched, giving away, landing him on his back.

Norman Johnson and John Logue were appointed to prepare a candidate for initiation. Arming themselves with chains and two bull rings, the candidate was so frightened that he has not been seen or heard of since. The members were all very much disappointed, but we managed to get away with a couple cases of mineral water.

The balance of the evening was spent in telling yarns. The weather on Friday evening was the topic. Metzger reported that the rain fall in one hour, was the largest he ever saw. Metzger said he set a bushel measure in his front yard and it rained full in one hour. Pap Berfield said that was nothing, as he set out a splint basket and it rained full the same shower. A few fish stories were sprung but were ruled out by the chair as the season for bass fishing is not quite ripe yet. Pap Blodget and Chas. Beldin were selected as delegates to the Republican National convention held at Philadelphia next month, and should either one of these gentlemen be chosen as vice president you will hear from them.

Joe Summerson got on his war paint and we had a rough house for a few minutes. Hanscome, to restore order invited them all to have something, Joe Strayer being the only member who refused. Our next meeting will be held in Beldin's wagon shop. Pap Blodget and Jesse Nichols will furnish the chickens. The club adjourned. FIDE.

LETTER FROM HARVE SMITH.

Williamsport, Pa., May 19, 1900.

DEAR PAP:—I will drop you a few lines and let you know that I am doing well and will soon be able to be up. I hope you are all well and enjoying yourselves. I received the PRESS this morning and enjoyed reading the club news. It was all right and there was a lot of fun over it. The fellows take turns reading it. We have some pretty good times here too. I think I will be able to be home in three weeks. The nurses all look at the club items and laugh. I will send you a few more items and a few new names. Fisher laughed when he read the items and said he would like to join. One of the fellows was so well pleased with the piece that he wants me to cut it out and give it to him to take home.

I think the S. L. C., is improving, as there are a few applications here to ride the goat. Benezette may have some second growth material but we have some first growth material here. Jas. Coyle leaves here to-day for up the river and he says if he meets Pap Blodget he will give him some ringers. Mr. Fisher is anxious to ride the goat. Mr. Wm. Shaw is another applicant but says he cannot ride without stirrups. Mr. Wilson is one of my best members and should he meet Pap Blodget I am afraid that talented member would have to drop his feathers and take a sneak. I would advise the club to buy some tickets from Mr. Fisher and should any accident happen while riding the goat they would be prepared to send them to the proper place for treatment.

Yours truly,
H. E. SMITH.

The following is an application for membership from a Mr. Wilson in the Williamsport hospital:

Mr. M. BLODGET, Scribe.

DEAR SIR:—By request of H. E. Smith, I wish to offer myself as an applicant for membership in the S. L. C. While lying beside Mr. Smith, in the Williamsport hospital he has been instructing me in the art necessary to become a member of the club. As to his ability as an instructor, I imagine he must be a charter member and no doubt is unexcelled. I am progressing very rapidly but my most sincere regret is that I soon must leave him.

He wishes me to relate some of my "wild and woolly" adventures that I have experienced in my travels, but I shall leave that for the future.

Should I be accepted, and your goat, have the wings of an eagle, the saddle of a feather bed, (which would be very necessary for my physical condition), and strength of the bull that "bushed" the train off the Brooklyn bridge, I would ask you to send the goat down that I might take an aerial flight and return with him and be initiated at your next meeting at Beldin's chicken coop.

Prof. Smith has called our class and so I must close. Hoping to receive a favorable reply,

I remain yours,
MR. WILSON.

GROCERIES.

J. A. KINSLER,

Carries nothing but the best that can be obtained in the line of

Groceries and Provisions,

Flour, Salt and Smoked Meats, Canned Goods, etc.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.

Goods Delivered Free any place in Town.

Call and see me and get prices.

J. A. KINSLER,
Near P. & E. Depot.

PREPARED PICNIC AND LUNCHEON MEAT DELICACIES.

DAY'S

FRESH, CRISP CRACKERS AND BISCUIT.

EMPORIUM'S
PURE FOOD STORE

SMOKED MEATS.

EMPORIUM CREAMERY BUTTER. FRESH ALL THE TIME.

"WHITE ROSE" LEAF LARD MAKES THE MOST DELICIOUS PASTRY.

No wonder our Smoked Meats, our Hams and our Bacon so quickly are sold; so very soon taken. They are good; never have time to lose their flavor and are selected from the best to be had What is nicer for breakfast than a few slices of nice crisp bacon? Try it.

SPECIAL, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

BACON, WHOLE STRIPS,	12c Lb.
CALIFORNIA HAMS,	9½c Lb.
PLAIN HAMS,	13½c Lb.
BEST QUALITY BREAD FLOUR, Per one fourth Bbl. Sk.	$1.15
ONE EIGHTH Bbl. sack.	58c.

Telephone 6, Fourth St.
J. H. DAY.

THE
New Furniture Store

is so popular now that it is a household word in every home in this county.

Every day it advances. Every day it becomes better. Pushing ahead—Progressing with astonishing rapidity. Indisputable proof that the IMMENSITY and VARIETY of our stock together with our LOW PRICES, are attracting more attention than ever. *Every department bears unmistakable evidence that we are selling cheaper than any other house.* It will pay you to learn OUR PRICES before making purchases elsewhere. . . . . .

Cheapest. to Medium.		Cheapest to Medium.	
$12.00	Bed Room Suite, oak,	$5.00	Dining Tables, (extension)
15.00	Parlor Suite,	1.00 each,	Dining Chairs,
1.50	Rockers,	19.00	Side Boards
7.00	Chiffoniers,	.25	Mirrors,
6 50	Couches,	2.50	Mattresses,
$60		$25	
75		3.00	
15		40.00	
15		8.00	
35		12.00	

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS.

Every baby in this town should ride in a carriage, even if some have to walk a little later on in life. Our line of handsome buggies is most extensive, comprising all the newest and BEST shapes the market affords, with all the LATEST improvements for service and comfort.

Scientific Embalming! Funeral Directing!!

Remember the place, next door to Odd Fellows Block.

RESIDENCE UP STAIRS. *OPEN ALL NIGHT.*

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
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Our General Catalogue quotes them. Send 15c to partly pay postage or expressage and we'll send you one. It has 1100 pages, 17,000 illustrations and quotes prices on nearly 70,000 things that you eat and use and wear. We constantly carry in stock all articles quoted.

The Tallest Mercantile Building in the World, Owned and Occupied Exclusively By Us.

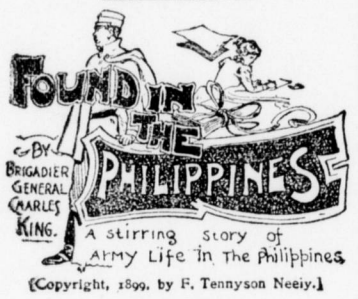
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Michigan Av. & Madison St., Chicago.

SONG OF THE PLODDER.

God gave my rival gifts that I
Alas, must do without!
On wings of genius he may fly,
While I must plod about;
The ends for which I toil so long
He might with ease achieve,
But there are cravings that are strong
And ways men cannot leave.

Beside his talents mine are poor;
While he might soar, my way
Must always be the slow and sure
That leads on day by day;
He might outstrip me if he would
And win the prize I crave,
"But wine and idleness are good,
And Toil's a sober knave."

God gave him gifts that I have not;
That which in patient ways
And years of toiling I have wrought
He might have done in days!
I may achieve no sudden height,
Nor win swift glory here—
But I can curb my appetite,
And I can persevere.
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.



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CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED.

Late that afternoon, just after the various trunks and boxes of the Frosts that were to go by the transport were packed and ready, and Mrs. Frost, looking stronger at last, though still fragile, almost ethereal, was returning from a drive with one of her friends, the attention of the two ladies was drawn to a crowd gathering rapidly on the sidewalk not far from the Baldwin hotel. There was no shouting, no commotion, nothing but the idle curiosity of men and boys, for a young soldier, a handsome, slender, dark-eyed, dark-complexioned fellow of 21 or 22, had been arrested by a patrol and there they stood, the sergeant and his two soldiers fully armed and equipped, the hapless captive with his arms half filled with bundles, and over the heads of the little throng the ladies could see that he was pleading earnestly with his captors, and that the sergeant, though looking sympathetic and far from unkind, was shaking his head. Mrs. Frost, listless and a little fatigued, had witnessed too many such scenes in former days of garrison life to take any interest in the proceeding. "How stupid these people are!" she irritably exclaimed; "running like mad and blockading the streets to see a soldier arrested for absence from camp without a pass. Shan't we drive on?"

"Oh—just one moment, please, Mrs. Frost. He has such a nice face—a gentleman's face, and he seems so troubled. Do look at it!"

Languidly and with something very like a pout, Mrs. Frost turned her face again toward the sidewalk, but by this time the sergeant had linked an arm in that of the young soldier and had led him a pace or two away, so that his back was now toward the carriage. He was still pleading, and the crowd had begun to back him up, and was expostulating, too.

"Awe, take him where he says, sergeant, and let him prove it."

"Don't be hard on him, man. If he's taking care of a sick friend, give'm a chance."

Then the sergeant tried to explain matters. "I can't help myself, gentlemen," said he; "orders are orders, and mine are to find this recruit and fetch him back to camp. He's two days over time now."

"Oh, I wish I knew what it meant!" anxiously exclaimed Mrs. Frost's companion. "I'm sure he needs help." Then with sudden joy in her eyes: "Oh, good! There goes Col. Crosby. He'll see what's amiss," and as she spoke a tall man in the fatigue uniform of an officer of infantry shouldered his way through the crowd, and reached the blue-coated quartette in the center. Up went the hands to the shouldered rifles in salute, and the young soldier, the cause of the gathering which the police were now trying to disperse, whirled quickly, and with something suspiciously like tears in his fine dark eyes, was seen to be eagerly speaking to the veteran officer. There was a brief colloquy, and then the colonel said something to the sergeant at which the crowd set up a cheer. The sergeant looked pleased, the young soldier most grateful, and away went the four along the sidewalk, many of the throng following.

And then the colonel caught sight of the ladies in the carriage, saw that one was signaling eagerly, and heard his name called. Hastening to their side, he raised his cap and smiled a cordial greeting.

"Oh, I'm so glad you came, colonel, we are so interested in that young soldier. Do tell us what it all means. Oh! I beg your pardon, Mrs. Frost, I surely thought you had met Col. Crosby—let me pre— Why, Nita! What's— Are you ill? Here, take my salts, quick!"

"No—no—go on—I—I want to hear! Where are they taking him?" faintly murmured Mrs. Frost."

"Try to control yourself," said her companion. "I'll tell you in one moment." Meantime from without the carriage the colonel continued, addressing Nita's companion:

"He tells a perfectly straight story. He says he has an old friend who is so desperately ill and out of money—that he got a doctor for him and had been nursing him himself. Those things he carried are medicines and wine that the doctor bade him buy. All he asks is to take them to his friend's room and get a nurse, then he is ready to go to camp and stand for his trial, so I told the sergeant I'd be responsible."

"Oh, thank you so much! Do see that the poor fellow isn't punished. We'll drive right round. Perhaps we can do something. It is Red Cross business, you know. Good afternoon, colonel. Please tell our driver to follow them."

But, to her consternation, no sooner had they started than she felt Nita's trembling hand grasping her wrist, and turning quickly saw that she was in an almost hysterical condition.

"My poor child, I had forgotten you were so worn out. I'll take you home at once—but then we'll miss them entirely. Oh, could you bear—"

"Oh! No! No!" moaned Nita, wringing her little hands. "Take me—anywhere. No! Take me home—take me home! and promise me not to—not to tell my husband what we saw."

CHAPTER XI.

For a man ordinarily absorbed in his own command, Col. Stanley Armstrong had become all on a sudden deeply engrossed in that of Col. Canker. The Frosts had been gone a week via Vancouver—the expedition only about 16 hours—when he appeared at Gordon's tent and frankly asked to be told all that tall southerner knew of the young soldier Morton, now gone from camp for the third, and, as Armstrong believed, the last time.

"Why, that young fella's a bawn gentleman," drawled Gordon, as he offered the colonel a chair and cigar. "He was behavin' tip top, steady as you please, until about a month ago. He's only been with us since 1st of May—came with a big batch of recruits—a regular athlete, you know. Then after he'd drilled awhile I nailed him for headquarters clerk. I never knew him to be off an hour until about four weeks ago. The men say another young fella came out here one night, had a talk with Morton, and they went out together. He got regular permission. Nobody has set eyes on his friend out here since that time, but Morton got three passes to town in ten days, and Squeers happened to want him, and gave orders he should have to be consulted hereafter. 'Bout a fortnight since, by Jove, Morton lit out suddenly and was gone 48 hours and was brought back by a patrol, perfectly straight, and he said he had to go on account of a friend who had been taken very ill and was a stranger here. Squeers let him off with a warning, and inside of three days he begged for a 24-hour pass, and Squeers wouldn't give it. He went without it, by George! It was just about the time the Prime family arrived, looking up the boy they heard was in your regiment. This time there was big trouble. The patrol sent for him went directly to the lodgings of his sick friend, and there they found him and he laid out two of our best men for forcing a way into the room. They told me your carriage nearly ran over him the day of the review. Then came that dam fool charge about his being mixed up in this robbery. Then his escape from under Billy Gray's nose, by Gawge, and that's the last of him. Canker sent a party in to look him up at the usual place, and both birds had flown, both, by Gawge! The sick man was well enough to be driven off in a carriage, and there's nothing further to tell as yet."

"I wish I had known about him earlier—before the Primes came," said Armstrong thoughtfully, knocking the ashes off his cigar. "Of course you divine my theory?"

"That Morton is the missing son and heir? Of course. Now that I've seen Miss Prime the family resemblance is strong. But if he wanted to soldier, what's to prevent? Those tents yawnduh are full of youngsters better educated than I am," and Gordon arose, tangling a long, lean leg in the nearest camp stool, which he promptly kicked through the doorway into the sailing fog outside. It was barely 11 o'clock, but already the raw, wet wind was whistling in over the barren, sandy slopes and dunes, and the moisture dripped in big drops from the sloped rifles of the men marching sturdily in from drill.

"Yawnduh comes the Prime carriage now, by Gawge," continued the adjutant, as he limped to the entrance. "Ole man seems all broke up, don't he?" Armstrong had promptly risen and came striding to his comrade's side.

"Naturally," was the answer. "He had hoped much from this visit. The boy was just under 21 when he enlisted, and, as his father's consent was lacking, a discharge could have been ordered. It may have been fear of that that drove the youngster off. Where is the carriage—and your glasses?" continued the colonel, looking about until he found a binocular.

"Comin' right down the road back of the officers' tents. Reckon it's another visit of condolence to Gray. You know I shouldn't wonduh if this arrest of his didn't prove a blessin' in disguise for that lucky boy."

No reply coming to this observation, Gordon glanced over his shoulder. Armstrong was replacing the glasses. Again the adjutant hazarded:

"I—I was saying' this arrest may be, after all, the biggest kind of blessing in disguise for that lucky Billy. Yes, by Jove! They're comin' to his tent. That's a splendid girl, ole man."

"Miss—Prime, you mean?" calmly queried Armstrong, striking match after match in the effort to light a fresh cigar, his face averted.

"Miss Prime I don't mean," answered Gordon, glancing curiously at the senior officer. "Not but that she's a most charming young lady and all that," he hurriedly interpolated, southern chivalry asserting itself. Then with a twitch about the lip: "By the way, ole man, those cigars light better from the other end. Take a fresh one."

Armstrong quickly withdrew the ill-used weed from between his strong, white teeth, gave it one glance and a toss into the waste basket.

"No, I've smoked enough. But how can they see him? How about that sentry over Gray's tent?"

"Huh! Chief made them take it off directly he heard of it," grinned Gordon. "Moses! But didn't Squeers blaspheme!" And the adjutant threw his head back and laughed joyously over the retrospect. "Yes, there's that curly-headed pate of Billy's at the tent door now. Reckon he was expectin' 'em. There they are, ole Prime, too. Don't be in a hurry, colonel."

They had known each other years, these two, and it had been "Armstrong" and "Gordon" when they addressed each other, or "ole man" when Gordon lapsed into the semi-affectionate. To the adjutant's southern sense of military propriety "ole man" was still possible. "Armstrong" would be a soldierly solecism.

"I am to see the general before noon," said Armstrong, gravely, "and it's time I started. If you should hear of your runaway let me know. If you shouldn't, keep our views to yourself. There's no use in rousing false hopes." With that Armstrong turned up the collar of his overcoat and lunged out into the mist.

Gordon watched him as he strode away, the orderly following at the conventional distance. The shortest way to general headquarters was up the row of company officers' tents in front of the still incarcerated Billy; the longest was round back of the mess tent and kitchen. Armstrong took the latter.

That escape of prisoners was still the talk of camp. Men had come by battalions to see the tunnel, observing which Canker promptly ordered it closed up. Opinion was universal that Canker should have released the officers and men he had placed under arrest at once, but he didn't. In his bottled wrath he hung on to them until the brigade commander took a hand and ordered it. Canker grumblingly obeyed so far as the sergeant and sentries were concerned, but entered stout protest as to Gray.

"I still hold that officer as having knowledge of the scheme and aiding and abetting. I can prove that he telephoned for that carriage," he said.

"At least there's nothing to warrant the posting of that sentry at Mr. Gray's tent, Col. Canker," said the brigadier, with some asperity. "Order him off at once. That's all for to-day, sir," and the man with the starred shoulders "held over" him with the silver leaves. The latter could only obey—and objurgate.

But Canker's knuckles came in for another rasping within the hour. The brigadier being done with him, the division commander's compliments came over per orderly, and would the colonel please step to the general's tent. Canker was fuming to get to town. He was possessed with insane desire to follow up that boarding house clew. He believed the landlady could be bullied into telling where her boarder was taken, and what manner of man (or woman) he was. But down he had to go, three blocks of camp, to where the tents of division headquarters were pitched, and there sat the veteran commander, suave and placid as ever.

"Ah, colonel, touching that matter of the robbery of your commissary stores. Suspicion points very strongly to your Sergt. Foley. Do you think it wise to have no sentry over him?"

"Why—general," said Canker, "I've known that man 15 years—in fact, I got him ordered to duty here," and the colonel bristled.

"Well—pardon me, colonel, but you heard the evidence against him last night, or at least heard of it. Don't you consider that conclusive?"

Canker cleared his throat and considered as suggested.

"I heard the allegation sir, but—he made so clear an explanation to me, at least, and besides, general"—a bright idea occurring to him—"you know that as commissary sergeant he is not under my command—"

"Tut, tut, colonel," interrupted the general, waxing impatient. "The storehouse adjoins your camp. Your sentries guard it. Capt. Hanford, the commissary, says he called on you last night to notify you that he had placed the sergeant under arrest, but considered the case so grave that he asked that a sentry be placed over him, and it wasn't done."

"I dislike very much to inflict such indignity on deserving soldiers, general," said Canker, stumbling into a self-made trap. "Until their guilt is established they are innocent under the law."

"Apparently you apply a different rule in case of officers," calmly responded the general, "vide Mr. Gray. No further words are necessary. Oblige me by having that sentry posted at once. Good morning, sir."

But to Canker's dismay the officer of the guard made prompt report. The sentry was sent, but the sergeant's tent was empty. The colonel's pet had flown. This meant more trouble for the colonel.

Meantime Stanley Armstrong had hied him to Gen. Drayton's headquarters. The office tents were well filled with clerks, orderlies, aides and other officers who had come in on business, but the meeting was by appointment, and after brief delay the camp commander excused himself to those present and ushered Armstrong into his own private tent, the scene of the merry festivities the evening of Mrs. Garrison's unexpected arrival. There the general turned quickly on his visitor with the low-toned question:

"Well—what have you found?"

"Enough to give me strong reason for believing that Morton, so-called, is young Prime, and that your nephew is with him, sir."

The old soldier's sad eyes lighted with sudden hope. Yet as he passed his hand wearily over his forehead, the look of doubt and uncertainty slowly returned. "It accounts for the letters reaching me here," he said, "but—I've known that boy from babyhood, Armstrong, and a more intense nature I have never heard of. What he starts in to do he will carry out if it kills him." And Drayton looked drearily about the tent as though in search of something he didn't quite know what. Then he settled back slowly into his favorite old chair. "Do sit down, Armstrong. I want to speak with you a moment." Yet it was the colonel who was the first to break the silence.

"May I ask if you have had time to look at any of the letters, sir?"

"Do I look as though I had time to do anything?" said the chief, dropping his hands and uplifting a lined and haggard face, yet so refined. "Anything but work, work, morn, noon and night. The mass of detail one has to meet here is something appalling. It weighs on me like a nightmare, Armstrong. No, I was worn out the night after the package reached me. When next I sought it the letters were gone."

"How long was that, general?"

Again the weary hands, with their long, tapering fingers, came up to the old soldier's brow. He pondered a moment. "It must have been the next afternoon, I think, but I can't be sure."

"And you had left them—?"

"In the inside pocket of that old overcoat of mine, hanging there on the rear tent pole," was the answer, as the general turned half round in his chair and glanced wistfully, self-reproachfully thither.

Armstrong arose and, going to the back of the tent, made close examination. The canvas home of the chief was what is known as the hospital tent, but instead of being pitched with the ordinary ridge pole and upright, a substantial wooden frame and floor had first been built and over this the stout canvas was stretched, stanch and taut as the head of a drum. It was all intact and sound. Whoever filched that packet made way with it through the front, and that, as Armstrong well knew, was kept tightly laced, as a rule, from the time the general left it in the morning until his return. It was never unlaced except in his presence or by his order. Then the deft hands of the orderlies on duty would do the trick in a twinkling. Knowing all this, the colonel queried further:

"You went in town, as I remember, late that evening and called on the Primes and other people at the Palace. I think I saw you in the supper room. There was much merriment at your table. Mrs. Garrison seemed to be the life of the party. Now, you left your overcoat with the boy at the cloak stand?"

"No, Armstrong, that's the odd part of it. I only used the cape that evening. The coat was hanging at its usual place when I returned late, with a mass of new orders and papers. No! no! But here, I must get back to the office, and what I wished you to see was that poor boy's letter. What can you hope with a nature like that to deal with?"

[To Be Continued.]

KILLED HIS MAN.

But First He Retreated as Far as Possible, Then Pulled His Derringer and Fired.

"A story I read the other day," said A. G. Hepworth, of Atlanta, "strongly reminds me of one that I heard of a Mobile lawyer. This lawyer, who was lame and had something of a reputation as a fighter, was at one time attorney in a suit that caused much ill-feeling. He won the suit for his client, and the loser vowed vengeance. 'In pursuance of that same,' in the language of Truthful James, he one day went into the lawyer's office and subjected him to a tirade of abuse that would have caused a salt water captain to die from pure envy, such was his talent in vituperation. The lawyer answered him nothing, to the surprise of two or three men who were present, but, getting out of his chair, began to hobble backward. His enemy, thinking he was retreating, followed him up, with more abuse and threatening gestures. The lawyer's foot finally struck against the wall, when he suddenly straightened up, saying: 'Gentlemen, I call on you to witness that, on account of this wall, I have retreated as far as possible' (the general law of homicide), drew a derringer and shot his opponent. At the trial he was acquitted, his witnesses being the men present at the time of the killing, who testified to the lawyer having retreated as far as possible."—N. Y. Tribune.

This Bird Was a Critic.

A Scotch gentleman owns a clever parrot who picks up many of the remarks it hears, and at times retails them at most opportune moments. A favorite exclamation of the Scotchman when his wife complains of any little ailment is: "Great Scott! what's wrong wid ye?" Just lately he sat strumming on the piano with one finger, and endeavoring to sing the air of a new song belonging to his wife. Having little or no ear for music, the effect was decidedly inharmonious. On his performance coming to an end, the parrot, who had evidently listened in disapproving silence, ejaculated: "Great Scott! what's wrong wid ye?"—London Answers.

The Point of View.

"Magnificence" may signify one thing to one person and quite another thing to another person. It is related that a gentleman went to a dentist and asked him to "take a look at his teeth." The dentist did so, and seemed full of admiration.

"What do you think of them?" asked the patient.

"Magnificent! magnificent!" was all the dentist could say.

"Then you don't find anything to do to them?"

"To do to them? Why, there are four to be pulled, six to be filled, and three to be crowned!"—Youth's Companion.

Nothing New.

Biggs—That's a funny idea the ladies have of wearing their watches in their gloves.

Boggs—Oh, I don't know. They have worn clocks on their stockings for years.—N. Y. Journal.

LOADING FARM WAGONS.

How One Man Can Handle Heavy Sacks and Barrels with Comparative Ease.

Where a man is doing his work alone he is at a great disadvantage when about to take heavy sacks or barrels into the farm wagon. A device is shown in the cut that will greatly assist him. A plank is cut to slip down over the axle, between

LOADING MADE EASY.

the wheel and the wagon body, and to grip the wheel rim by means of three hooks. A bent arm supports a pole, or lever, that has a grasping arrangement of hooks. Arranged as shown in the cut, heavy articles can be lifted over the side from the ground. If the contrivance is turned about, the plank coming outside the wheel, articles can be loaded into the rear end of the wagon.—N. Y. Tribune.

COMBINATION CROPS.

Growing Peas with Corn, Quite a Popular Practice in Some Parts, Not to Be Recommended.

My first experience in planting peas with corn was in 1895. About 30 acres of corn were planted on very thin land in rows six feet apart. The ground was kept as level as possible and when about half through cultivating the corn, the peas were drilled in, using about one-half bushel of seed per acre. At the last plowing the peas had a good start and were perhaps a foot high. This made a most excellent crop of both seeds and vines. The same season another field of good land was planted in corn, the rows being four and one-half feet apart. At the last plowing, when the corn was about shoulder high, peas were sown by hand between the corn rows. The peas were so badly shaded by the corn that they did not amount to much. Another method was observed by the writer two years ago. This was planting corn and peas at the same time and in the same row, following the corn drill with the pea drill. The result of this was that by the time the corn was in roasting ear the peas had almost covered it up and in one field that I saw, no corn was to be seen, only the elbows of the stalks where the peas had broken the tops over. I think the proper way to grow peas is to plant them alone. To get the best results they should be sown during the latter part of May, on land prepared as well as if for corn, using one and one-fourth bushels of seed per acre. They can be harvested the latter part of August and hogs and calves turned in to pick up the waste, then the ground is in the best possible condition for wheat.—W. A. Chambers, in Prairie Farmer.

The Cultivation of Flax.

I have raised flax for the last 15 years and I find the following to be the best method: First, new ground is better than old, and prairie is preferred. Old pastures are very good, too. After prairie sod is broken up it is best to run over it once or twice with a disc. Then sow your seed while it is dry. Never sow your seed when the ground is wet as it will get covered better when the ground is dry. The rains will come and drive the seed into the soil. It is well to harrow lightly after sowing. You can sow on the prairie from the 1st of April to the 1st of June and get a good crop. Cut as soon as ripe, and let it lie for two or three days if it is dry. Then stack.—W. S. Young, in Farmers' Review.

To Make Bees Profitable.

Dr. Miller says a beekeeper should be provided with about 100 sections for each colony. He may not have use for so many, but in a good season, when they may fill 75 sections or more, there would need to be some extra, which will only be partially filled. Many a pound of honey is lost, he says, because supplies were not obtained in time or in sufficient quantity. A pound of thin foundation is about enough to fill 100 sections with the full sheets, which he considers better economy than to use only starters, and as it costs but 50 to 60 cents a pound, the difference between the full sheet and the narrow starter is but a small item.—National Stockman.

Corn on Pasture Land.

It is claimed that pasture land that is run down will be improved if a crop of corn is grown upon the field, but the beneficial effects from the corn are no doubt more apparent than real. All poor soils that are allowed to remain uncultivated until some kind of volunteer crop (if only weeds) take possession will gain in fertility to a certain extent. Such a system is known as "fallowing," or resting the soil. Growing a crop of corn simply induces cultivation and puts the soil in better condition, although the land will have already been improved by the fallowing.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU, President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE
—IN—
EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

WHISKIES, BRANDIES, GINS AND WINES,

BOTTLED ALE, CHAMPAGNE, Etc.

Choice line of

Bottled Goods.

IN addition to my large line of liquors I carry constantly in stock a full line of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

Pool and Billiard Room in same building. Call and see me.

A. A. McDONALD,
PROPRIETOR, EMPORIUM, PA.

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Bottler of and Dealer in
BEER, WINES, WHISKIES,
And Liquors of All Kinds.
The best of goods always carried in stock and everything warranted as represented.
Especial Attention Paid to Mail Orders.
EMPORIUM, PA.

GO TO
J. A. Kinsler's,
Broad Street, Emporium, Pa.,
Where you can get anything you want in the line of
Groceries, Provisions,
FLOUR, SALT MEATS, SMOKED MEATS,
CANNED GOODS, ETC.,
Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars.
Goods Delivered Free any Place in Town.
CALL AND SEE ME AND GET PRICES.
NEAR P. & E. DEPOT

EMPORIUM
Bottling Works,
JOHN McDONALD, Proprietor.
Near P. & E. Depot, Emporium, Pa.
Bottler and Shipper of
Rochester Lager Beer,
BEST BRANDS OF EXPORT.
The Manufacturer of Soft Drinks and Dealer in Choice Wines and Pure Liquors.
We keep none but the very best Beer and are prepared to fill Orders on short notice. Private families served daily if desired.
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THIS PAPER IS ON FILE IN CHICAGO NEW YORK AT THE OFFICES OF
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THE PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION of the YEAR 1901

Buffalo Is Arranging for a Magnificent Display of the Products of the Three Americas for Next Year—Elaborate Floral, Horticultural and Electrical Features

THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS.

They Have Been Elaborately Treated by Mother ature.

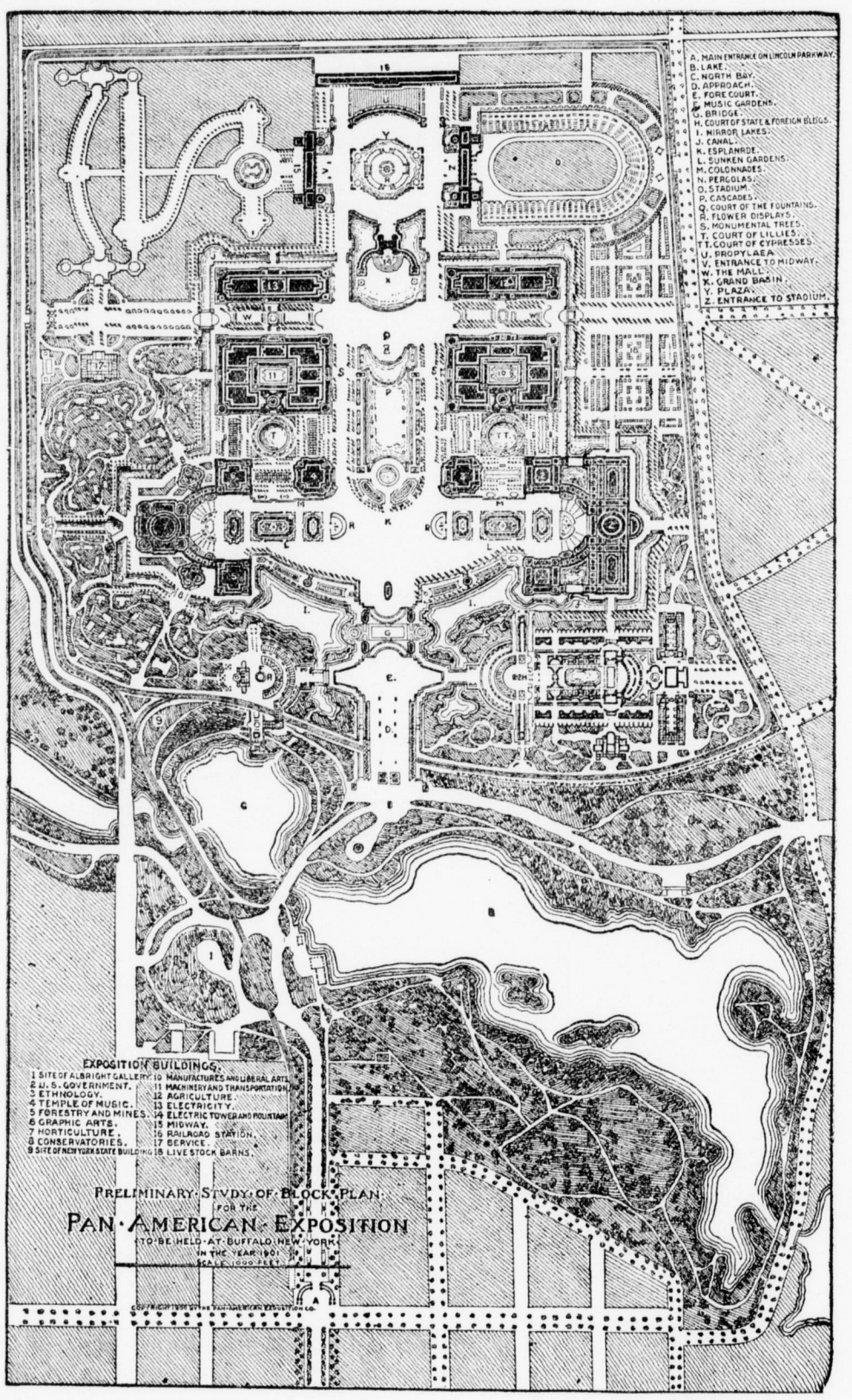
The hand of the artist has labored without restraint in arranging the grounds and grouping the buildings for the great Pan-American exposition, to be held at Buffalo in 1901. The plan has been completed after protracted and painstaking study of the grounds and their surroundings, and with a keen appreciation of all the requirements of an exposition upon the scale of magnificence here contemplated. The completed work will be a masterpiece, in which the designer of buildings and the landscape architect will alike share the honors. American architectural genius has indeed here produced glorious results. If one were to see only the exterior of this splendid exposition he will find himself abundantly repaid for his visit to Buffalo in the Pan-American year.

The exposition grounds include 350 acres, of which 133 acres are improved park lands, a part of Delaware park. The grounds are about one mile from north to south and a half mile from east to west. Their situation is in the northern part of the city, accessible from every direction. The park lands form the southern part of the extensive grounds, and are pronounced by expert landscape architects to be among the most beautiful in the world. The trees and shrubbery in wonderful variety, the romantic foot paths leading in all directions among the thick foliage, the loveliest of lakes, on whose surface numberless swans and other water fowl of immaculate plumage are constantly at sport, the wide reaches of lawn and the rich embroidery of flowers, everywhere to be seen, all combine to refresh and restore the mind of him who tarries within those delectable precincts.

The visitor who approaches the exposition from the south will enter the grounds on Lincoln parkway, a broad, beautiful, shaded boulevard. Once inside the gates, the station of the intramural railway, which encircles the grounds, is at his left. But the walk is quite as tempting to the sight-seer. Nature has been assisted with consummate skill by the landscape architect, and here she presents her varied colors with the grace and refinement that years of culture have given her.

The figures and letters shown in the diagram represent the location of the following buildings and points of interest:

No. 1.....Albright Art Gallery.
No. 2.....Federal Government Buildings.
No. 3.....Ethnological Building.
No. 4.....Music Building.
No. 5.....Forestry and Mines Building.
No. 6.....Graphic Arts Building.
No. 7.....Horticultural Building.
No. 9.....New York State Building.
No. 10.....Manufactures Building.
No. 11.....Transportation Building.
No. 12.....Agricultural Building.
No. 13.....Electrical Building.
No. 14.....Electric Tower.
No. 17.....Service Building.
No. 18.....Live Stock Building.
B and C.....Bridge across North Bay of .....Park Lake.
D .....Approach
E.....Fore Court.
F.....Music Gardens.
G.....Triumphal Bridge.
H....Court of State and Foreign Govern- .....ment Buildings.
I.....Mirror Lakes.
K.....Esplanade.
O.....Athletic Field or Stadium.
Q.....Court of the Fountains.
T.....The Popylaea.
V.....Restaurant Building.
Y..... Plaza.
Z.....Stadium Building.



WILLIAM I. BUCHANAN.

He Is the Competent Director General of the Exposition.

The director general of the Pan-American exposition, Hon. William I. Buchanan, came prominently before the public when he took a leading part in the organization of the Sioux City Corn Palace Exposition company. He became the moving spirit of that very successful enterprise, which proved to be a stepping stone to larger responsibilities at the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago. Here he became chief of the departments of agriculture, live stock and forestry, his natural executive powers finding wide opportunity for their exercise and development. The success of those departments is without precedent. At the close of the Columbian exposition, President Cleveland appointed Mr. Buchanan United States minister to the Argentine Republic. In this important field of diplomatic work he remained nearly six years, notwithstanding the change of administration at Washington. Mr. Buchanan's eminent efficiency and usefulness was so generally recognized by the leading men of the Argentine Republic that a request for his retention there was favorably considered by President McKinley. During his mission he was chosen arbitrator by Chili and the Argentine Republic to settle one portion of their long-standing boundary dispute that had more than once threatened war between the two countries. The task was performed so successfully and the differences settled so amicably that, in addition to his receiving the thanks of both governments, a quantity of war equipment ordered from Herr Krupp, the famous gunmaker of Essen, Germany, but not delivered to the Argentine government, was exchanged for many miles of railway materials to be used in developing the resources of Patagonia. Mr. Buchanan also negotiated the commercial convention between the Argentine Republic and the United States and the extradition treaty with the same country now before the United States senate. When the necessity for choosing a director general of the Pan-American exposition presented itself the directors saw in Mr. Buchanan the man possessing the qualities required for the successful development of such a giant enterprise. He was induced to abandon his foreign post and take up the direct management of the great work in which the people of Buffalo had so heartily enlisted. Mr. Buchanan has an intimate knowledge of the needs, the resources and conditions of Latin America, and the excellent progress making in all departments of the Pan-American exposition shows him to be one who can view broadly the gigantic task before him and direct it with a master hand.

HE MADE HER TIRED.

And She Gave Him to Understand as Much in a Most Emphatic Manner.

"Anything wrong?" asked the hotel clerk of the New York drummer who had just got home from the west, relates the Buffalo Courier.

"I was thinking," was the reply. "I rode from Toledo to Buffalo with the prettiest girl I ever saw."

"But that didn't hurt you. Who was she?"

"Can't tell."

"You didn't introduce yourself and get her card in return?"

"No."

"No particular trouble, eh?" solicitously insisted the clerk.

"Well, it was this way," replied the traveler, as he braced up for the explanation. "She sat opposite me, you know, and I tried for an hour to catch her eye. She simply ignored me and gazed out of the window. Then I rose and handed her a magazine, but she declined with thanks. Ten minutes later I bought the latest novel out, but she said she didn't care to read. Then I bought some fruit, but she would accept none. She also ignored me when I tried to draw her out on music."

"But you persisted?"

"Oh, yes. That is, I was about to make another attempt to enter into conversation when the train came to a halt at a town and the girl beckoned me over. I was there in an instant, and with the sweetest smile you ever saw she asked me if I would do her a slight favor."

"With all my heart," I hastened to say.

"Well," she said, smiling even more sweetly, "suppose you leave the train here and take the next one that follows, for you have made me dead tired, and I feel like taking a nap."

"Good gracious," whispered the clerk.

"Yes, sir," said the drummer, as he reached for a cigar, "and I want to go up to my room and sit and think and try and figure it out. Perhaps it's time I left the road and settled down at home."

An Ironic Condolence.

When a man becomes suddenly rich it not infrequently follows that he becomes as suddenly oblivious to his old friends. Thus, a Persian having obtained a lucrative position at court, a friend of his came shortly afterward to congratulate him thereon. The new courtier asked him: "Who are you and why do you come here?" The other coolly replied: "Do you not know me, then? I am your old friend, and am come to condole with you, having heard that you had lately lost your sight."—San Francisco Wave.

In the Lake Country

of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, there are hundreds of the most charming Summer Resorts awaiting the arrival of thousands of tourists from the South and East.

Among the list of near by places are Fox Lake, Delavan, Lauderdale, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Palmyra, The Dells at Kilbourn, Elkhart and Madison, while a little further off are Minocqua, Star Lake, Frontenac, White Bear, Minnetonka and Marquette on Lake Superior.

For pamphlet of "Summer Homes for 1900," or for copy of our handsomely illustrated Summer book, entitled "In The Lake Country," apply to nearest ticket agent or address with four cents in postage, Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Ostentation.

"Such ostentation I never saw in my life," declared Mrs. Nugget, of Dawson City, after her return from church on Easter Sunday.

"What was it, my dear?" asked Mr. Nugget, who had remained at home.

"Why, that odious Mrs. Placer had her new bonnet festooned with strings of dried beans."

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Carter's Ink Is the Best Ink

made, but no dearer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

"How was Admiral Dewey's naval rank reduced when he got married?" "He became Mrs. Dewey's second mate."—Argonaut.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The only reason some persons pay their debts is so that they will feel free to borrow again.—N. Y. Press.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

The hen-pecked husband finds small consolation in the fact that she won't let anyone else nag him.—Chicago Democrat.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

Be polite to some people, and they will at once become disagreeable and impudent.—Atchison Globe.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

It sometimes happens that a man of resources is one who has ingenious methods of contracting liabilities.—Chicago Daily News.

Love in a boat isn't apt to wonder how deep the water is.—Chicago Democrat.

"Much learning maketh a man mad," says one proverb, and another says: "A little learning is a dangerous thing," so what are you going to do about it?—Chicago Daily News.

Thorax—"Hullo, Howler, out of work?" Howler—"Rather." Thorax—"I hear Carte D'Oil is hard up for a tenor just now." Howler—"So am I, old man. I s'pose you couldn't—?" Thorax—"'Fraid not."—Judy.

"He acted quite well to-night," said Hamphat's friend, "despite the fact that he was sick." "More probably it was because of that fact," remarked the critic. "Because he was sick?" "Yes. You see, he wasn't himself to-night."—Philadelphia Press.

An Atchison business man says that the desire to look out of a window is responsible for half the failures in life. He says that the people rubber too much; the working day is short, and the man whose desk is near a window spends a great part of it in looking out.—Atchison Globe.

Fay—"That Miss Snapp is just hateful, isn't she?" May—"Yes. You were present yesterday when she told me I was 'the homeliest girl in our set,' weren't you?" Fay—"Yes, and I gave her a piece of my mind about it afterward." May—"That was kind of you, dear; but I hope you weren't severe?" Fay—"Well, I told her she ought to remember how sensitive you must be about it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

"There goes a man," said Mr. Sherlock Holmes, "who is completely under petticoat government." "Of course you know something about the man?" suggested the interested interlocutor. "Never saw him before in my life," replied the great detective. "It is all a part of my art. Perhaps you saw him kick that dog just a moment ago? Well, he spoke in an angry manner to the newsboy at the corner. The inevitable inference is that his wife is a little bit of a woman, and that he is afraid to death of her."—Boston Transcript.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, [Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Unwelcome Friendship.

"I want to say to you," roared the red-faced passenger, "that I am a friend to the Boers, all the time."

"Well," said the slim passenger, who was in a corner of the car, where he couldn't escape, "I hadn't thought much about it, but if you are with them I am sorry for them myself."—Indianapolis Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Recreation.

"Have you had a vacation this summer, Mr. Cavil?" asked Tenspot.

"Well, my wife took me to the cemetery once to see the grave of her first husband."—Judge.

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, schoolhouses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

Willing to Show 'Em.

An honest young man, who had escaped a great peril by an act of heroism, was much complimented for his bravery.

One lady said: "I wish I could have seen your feat."

Whereupon he blushed and stammered, and finally pointing to his pedal extremities, said: "Well, here they be, mum."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Grain-O Made Her Fat.

Westfield, Mass., Nov. 27, 1899.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:

Having used your Grain-O for the past three months I thought I would write and let you know how much good it has done me. When I was away on my vacation last summer the people I visited asked me to try Grain-O, and I drank some, but I didn't like it at all. But the more I drank the better I liked it, and now I wouldn't drink anything else. I never weighed over 106 pounds, and last winter I was down to 103 pounds, and now I weigh 120, and never felt better in my life. It gives me an awful appetite, and makes me strong. It is doing me more good than anything I ever took, and I would recommend it to everybody.

Mrs. Geo. R. Brown.

Not Too Well Done.

Pepprey—No, I won't have anything more for you. Your work last week displeased me very much.

Laundryman—What's the matter; wasn't it well done?

"Yes, too well done. I like my shirts rare."—Philadelphia Record.

One Night to Denver

Via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line. "Colorado Special" leaves Chicago 10:00 every morning, arriving Denver 1:20 the next afternoon, Colorado Springs and Manitou same evening. No change of cars. All meals in Dining Cars. Another fast train at 10:30 P. M. Daily. New book "Colorado," illustrated, mailed on receipt of four cents postage. Ticket Offices, Chicago & North-Western R'y., 193 Clark St., and Wells St. Station.

It is not considered good form for a red-haired girl to ride a white bicycle. This is important and should be remembered.—Danville Commercial.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It doesn't make a bill any smaller to file it away.—Philadelphia Record.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

FREE

To successfully introduce our new Cigars in every County, reliable persons (Boer or Briton) furnished FREE a handsome Musical Box, American made. This captivating instrument plays AUTOMATICALLY 1,000 different tunes. Renders to perfection Dance Music, Songs, Jigs or Hymns. For a short time only, we will give same FREE. Send at once. On receipt 10 cents (silver) we will ship PREPAID our Premium offer, and a sample Box of our Cigars. EAGLE MFG. CO., 21 John Street, New York.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to M. V. McINNES, No. 2 Merrill Blk., Detroit, Mich.; D. L. CAVEN, Columbus, Ohio.

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham —Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

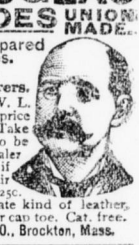
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

Established 1848.
Palmer's Lotion
The Great BEAUTIFIER and
Skin Curer
For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, Sore Eyelids, Burns, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.
Lotion Soap
Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

A Swallow
is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is that feeling of languid depression. Many swallows of
HIRES Rootbeer
are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
Charles E. Hires Co.
Malvern, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.



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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL — VALLEY ROUTE
Double Daily Service
New line via Rockford, Dubuque, Waterloo, Fort Dodge and Council Bluffs. Buffet-library-smoking-cars, sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. Send to the undersigned for a free copy of Pictures and Notes En-Route illustrating this new line as seen from the car window. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

RED ROPE ROOFING
1 cent per square foot, caps and nails included. Substitutes for Plaster. SAMPLES FREE. The Fay Manilla Roofing Co., CAMDEN, N. J.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 88 S. California Ave., Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—C 1813

Use Certain Corn Cure. Price, 15c.

CHEAP NEWS INK Makes a Paper LOOK THE PART

A news ink that IS CHEAP is manufactured by
The Queen City Printing Ink Co.,
Cincinnati, Ohio
Who have had 40 years' experience in making NEWS INK
TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS
Such as, the Speed of the Press—the Texture of the Paper—the Temperature of the Press Room, etc. It goes FARTHER—ADDS to the look of a paper—and IS CHEAP or at least ECONOMICAL, which is THE TEST for the word CHEAP.
This is printed with THAT ink.

Travelers Guide.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD DIVISION.

In effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Train 8 week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

3 15 P. M.—Train 6 week days for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A.M. Baltimore, 2:30 Washington, 405. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

9 37 P. M.—Train 4 Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 6.52 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 6.35 A. M., Washington 7.45 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Washington. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Williamsport. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—Train 9 week days for Erie, Ridgway, DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 25 A. M.—Train 3 Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M. — Train 15, week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR EMPORIUM FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 9 leaves New York 5:55 p. m., Philadelphia 8:50 p. m., Washington 7:20 p. m., Baltimore 8:40 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 5:10 a. m., week days, with Pullman Sleepers and passenger coaches, from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport.

Train 3 leaves New York 7.55 p. m., Philadelphia 11.20 p. m., Washington 10.40 p. m, Baltimore 11.55 p, m., daily, arriving at Emporium 10.25 a. m., with Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars from Philadelphia to Williamsport, and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie and Baltimore to Williamsport—on Sundays only Pullman Sleepers from Philadelphia to Erie.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a. m., Washington 7.55 a.m., Baltimore 8.55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 A. M., week days, arriving at Emporium 6.23 P. M., with Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport and passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Kane.

RIDGWAY & CLEARFIELD RAILROAD and Connections.

(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	8 55	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 05
.....	9 47	4 41	...Driftwood...	.....	3 58	10 12
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 20	9 40
.....	11 08	5 52	....St. Marys...	.....	2 40	9 05
3 50	11 15	6 00	..... Kane.....	12 20	3 10	8 25
4 10	11 34	6 22	....Wilcox....	11 58	2 47	8 01
4 23	11 49	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 34	7 45
.....				.....	.....	.....
4 45	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway,....	9 35	2 15	7 20
4 52	12 17	7 07	..Island Run...	9 28	2 08	7 13
4 57	12 22	7 12	Carman Tr'nfer	9 23	2 03	7 08
5 05	12 30	7 21	.. Croyland....	9 15	1 54	6 59
5 09	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 11	1 51	6 56
5 12	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 07	1 47	6 52
5 16	12 40	7 33	.....Carrier.....	9 02	1 43	6 48
5 26	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville.	8 53	1 33	6 38
5 30	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 47	1 28	6 33
		7 51	.McMinns Sm't.	8 43		
5 38	1 03	7 54	..Harveys Run..	8 39	1 19	6 24
5 45	1 10	8 00	..Falls Creek...	8 35	1 15	6 20
.....	.....	8 10	.... DuBois.....	8 15	1 00	6 05
5 55	1 40	8 33	..Falls Creek...	7 05	12 48	6 15
7 43	1 50	8 45	.Reynoldsville..	6 53	12 38	6 02
7 55	2 16	9 12	...Brookville...	6 15	12 12	5 26
8 25	2 52	9 50	New Bethlehem		11 38	4 40
.....	3 25	10 25	...Red Bank....	.....	11 05	4 00
.....	5 30	12 40	....Pittsburg...	.....	9 00	1 40
.....	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

Through Palace Car to Pittsburg on train leaving Falls Creek at 8:33 A. M.; returning on train leaving Pittsburg at 1:40 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

SPRING TIME AT THE

H. C. OLMSTED

STORE.

Now is the time you want floor coverings.

Carpets, Matting, etc.

We've got "em." Elegant line of Tapestry, all wool Ingrains, some that are not all wool, Rag, Jute, etc. No sample business. We measure and match the carpets in your presence.

Largest line of Mattings. All prices, from the cheapest to the best cotton chain matting.

Window Shades.

The largest, best and cheapest line of Lace Curtains ever shown in Emporium.

All cotton goods are advancing in price.

Muslins.

We have an nice assortment of Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Percales, Satines, etc., which you will save money by buying now.

Dress Goods.

Our line of dress goods is fine. Crepones, Venetions, all colors in patterns; no two alike.

Beautiful "Foulard" Silks, hemstiched, all colorings. The proper thing for Shirt Waists.

Choice assortment of dress Skirts from 50c, to $5.00.

Gents' Furnishings.

Pants, Shirts, Overalls, Blouses, Hosiery, Neckwear, etc.

Staple Groceries.

Teas, Coffee, Tobacco, Granulated Sugar, 6c at present. Also everything in the grocery line.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Assignee.

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

A man's hair as a rule turns gray five years sooner than a woman's.

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes containes 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

A model man is the one who lives up to his wife's expectations of him.

LOOK YOUNG

Hair-Health is warranted to restore gray, white or bleached hair to its youthful color and beauty. It removes dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair. It is not a dye, and will not discolor scalp or clothing. This hair food acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant hair on bald heads. Keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Does not rub off and is not greasy.

Hay's Hair-Health, a fragrant hair dressing, brings back original color, *whether brown, black or golden.*

Ask for Hay's Hair-Health and refuse all substitutes. H.H.H. is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y., also a 25c. cake Harfina Medicated Soap, best soap for toilet, bath, skin and hair. All on receipt of 60c. and this ad. LARGE 50c. BOTTLES. AT ALL DRUGGISTS'.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED

quickly at home by an invisible device; helps ears as glasses help eyes. Music, conversation, whispers heard. No pain. Self-adjusting. Used and endorsed by physicians. Write to F. HISCOX, 853 B'way, N.Y., for illustrated book of testimonials, 48 pages. FREE

HUMPHREYS'

Witch Hazel Oil

THE PILE OINTMENT.

One Application Gives Relief.

It cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain.

It cures Burns and Scalds. The relief instant.

It cures Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. Invaluable.

It cures Salt Rheum, Tetters, Scurfy Eruptions, Chapped Hands, Fever Blisters, Sore Lips or Nostrils. Corns, Bunions, Sore and Chafed Feet, Stings of insects, Mosquito Bites and Sunburns.

Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and $1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent pre-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., NEW YORK.

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is

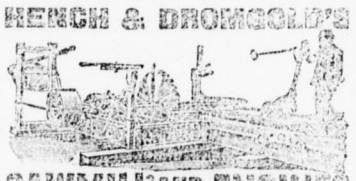
OTTO'S CURE

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S



SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. *Mention this paper.*

HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

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v33n042-1y

EXCURSION NOTICES.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg, Pa., via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account G. A. R. Encampment.

For the G. A. R. Encampment, Department of Pennsylvania, at Gettysburg, June 2-9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Gettysburg from all stations on its line in the State of Pennsylvania at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going June 2-5 and to return until June 11, inclusive (minimum rate fifty cents). 1606-13-2t

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia.

On account of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, June 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line AT RATE OF ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP (minimum rate 50 cents). Tickets will be sold and good going June 15 to 19, inclusive, and returning to June 26, inclusive. 1598-12-5t

Summer Excursion Book.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. is making great preparations for a heavy Excursion travel, this season. The company has just issued a booklet giving a list of the Niagara Falls, Toronto and Thousand Island Excursions to be run during the season, together with other interesting matter in connection with the Excursion Resorts mentioned. These books can be had by sending two cents postage to S. B. Newton, Excursion Manager, W. N. Y. & P. Ry., 614 Mooney Building, Buffalo, N. Y. 13-1t

The track repairmen of the Pennsylvania railroad have been granted an advance in wages from $1.12 to $1.56 per day. The advance was made necessary by the scarcity of men. The old hands were leaving the work by hundreds to accept better paying positions.

An Epidemic of Whooping Cough.

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—JOHN E. CLIFFORD, Proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by L. Taggart. mar

ALL SORTS.

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used."—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

A woman's view of society generally depends on whether she is inside or outside.

"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Love is a species of heart disease of which the doctor knows nothing.

The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Wigwag—"They say a fool is born every minute." Borrowell—"Thank heaven!"

J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Louk out for worthless imitations. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

To be true to others we have but to be true to ourselves.

"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albony, Tenn. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

A man with a moustache ought never to eat soup in public.

W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung trouble. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

A man may reach the pinnacle of fame, but he will probably find it pretty lonely up there.

"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I recommend it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Cillicothe, Mo. It digests what you eat. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Because you believe a man is made of dust is no reason why you should let other people walk all over you.

J. Q. Hood, Justice of the Peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung trouble. R. C. Dodson. 13-ly

Even nature believes in making a fresh start—all the trees and flowers are turning over new leaves.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council, May 7th, 1900.

Present:—Messrs. Burke, Schweikart, Murry, Murphy. No quorum.

Special meeting Borough Council, May 21, 1900.

Present:—Messrs. Burke, Strayer, Schweikart, Murry, Murphy, Howard, Lloyd.

Absent:—Messrs. Shafer, Catlin.

President Strayer stated that the object of the meeting was to consider the advisability of electing another policeman, to fill vacancies in the Board of Health, and to instruct the Street Commissioner regarding streets and crossings.

The following communication from the Burgess was read:

May 21st, 1900.

To the Common Council of Emporium:

GENTLEMEN:—It seems to be beyond question that there is more drunkenness and disorder on our streets than the citizens care to put up with, and I believe that the appointment of another policeman would meet with public approval. The East Ward is certainly entitled to more protection than it now receives and I think that with one more policeman all sections of the Borough could be properly protected. Any action you may take looking to the appointment of a good, sober, reliable man, at a fair compensation will meet with my hearty approval. A cheap policeman is dear at any price.

E. O. BARDWELL, Chief Burgess.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that President of Council be authorized to advertise for a policeman at a salary of $50 per month. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Murphy, that Street Commissioner be instructed to put in stone crossings on Fourth street at Episcopal Church and M. E. Church when said crossings need repairs. Carried.

Dr. R. P. Heilman having declined to serve as member of the Board of Health the President of Council recommended the name of Dr. A. W. Baker to serve as a member of the Board of Health, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. E. O. Bardwell and the same was confirmed by Council.

A communication from the Board of Health was laid over until the next regular meeting.

On motion Council adjourned.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Sec'y.

Beechwood.

This place is not dead yet.

Miss Ethel Kautz is visiting her parents at this place.

The Reid Bro's. are at home doing the farming for the old folks.

Mr. E. Bush is hustling the paper wood up Pan Cake hollow.

Rev. Hopkins' meeting was largely attended by the young folks.

Miss Jennie Bush and Miss Mamie Shoup returned to Emporium Sunday night.

Mack and Jim did not care much much about going to church on Sunday night.

Peter Bush gave a dance last Friday night which was largely attended, and all report a good time.

The forest fires visited this place again but were extinguished by the rain before much damage was done.

Miss Mamie Shoup, of Emporium, was visiting her friends Misses Mabel and Jennie Bush of this place a few days.

There was a large crowd of young people at the Park, swinging on Sunday afternoon. A number of them also came back in the evening and stayed very late. Too bad the day was not long enough.

The wedding bells rang out again at this place. Miss Phoebe Prentis and R. Sullivan were the contracting parties. The boys serenaded the happy couple and as a result they all smoked.

After He Comes

he has a hard enough time. Everything that the expectant mother can do to help her child she should do. One of the greatest blessings she can give him is health, but to do this, she must have health herself. She should use every means to improve her physical condition. She should, by all means, supply herself with

Mother's Friend.

It will take her through the crisis easily and quickly. It is a liniment which gives strength and vigor to the muscles. Common sense will show you that the stronger the muscles are, which bear the strain, the less pain there will be.

A woman living in Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Mother's Friend did wonders for me. Praise God for your liniment."

Read this from Hunel, Cal. "Mother's Friend is a blessing to all women who undergo nature's ordeal of childbirth."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. $1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

Forsale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R.C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Popular Bakery,

FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS

CONFECTIONERY

Daily Delivery.

All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

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A new $1.00 glove Here's good news for you. We've secured the very best kid glove we have been able to find, to retail at $1.00. It's here awaiting your verdict. Won't you come and pass on it.

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